SELECT PAPYRI

IN FIVE VOLUMES

II

NON-LITERARY PAPYRI
PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY

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PREFACE

Volume I. of *Select Papyri* published in November 1932 consisted of documents dealing with private affairs ; the subject of its successor is public business, illustrated by documents emanating from or addressed to persons occupying official positions. As before, while endeavouring to tap new sources, we have necessarily included a number of texts figuring in other selections. Where English translations were already available these have again been freely utilized, though not without revision. The Explanatory Notes and Glossary of Technical Terms are reprinted with small alterations from Volume I. A selection from the new literary papyri is now in preparation and will follow in due course.

A. S. HUNT

February 1934

INTRODUCTION

The papyri which are translated in this volume cover a span of nearly a thousand years, during which many changes took place in the government, institutions, customs, and religion of Egypt. It therefore seems desirable to give the reader to whom these matters are not familiar a brief sketch of some characteristic features of the different periods. Whoever wishes to study the subject more seriously will find in Bevan's *Ptolemaic Dynasty* and Milne's *Under Roman Rule* reliable summaries of the information yielded by the papyri and in Wilcken's *Grundzüge und Chrestomathie der Papyruskunde* a full and masterly survey of the whole material. The most that we can attempt here is to restate a few of the main facts, giving references to the texts which bear on them and confining ourselves to what seems useful for the understanding of the present selection.

Throughout the Ptolemaic period, which ended in 30 B.C., Egypt was an independent realm ; and for most of that period the kings, who resided in Alexandria, possessed territory or exercised suzerainty in various other parts of the Near East (see Nos. 267, 410). In Egypt itself the Ptolemies were not only absolute monarchs, but from about the middle of the 3rd century B.C. they assumed in their lifetime, along with their queens, the titles and honours of gods (*e.g.* Nos. 256, 272). They maintained an

army and navy, held effective control over all departments of state, finance, justice, public works, etc., and kept the great native priesthood in strict subjection. Demands for redress, even on the part of humble villagers, were, at least in the earlier period, frequently addressed to the king (Nos. 268-270). Though as a rule these were dealt with by the local authorities, many petitions, as for instance No. 272, were actually examined and subscribed by the king himself and many judicial sentences were submitted to him for approval or modification. He promulgated financial and legal ordinances, the latter of which are referred to in No. 256, p. 195, and issued decrees on the most various subjects whether in the form of a letter or of an official edict. Nos. 207, 273, 411 afford examples of the questions about which he corresponded personally with his subordinates. Probably Philadelphus [a] took more interest in his work than most of his successors; but whether the king himself was active or idle, the royal chancellery was always busy.

Apart from the palace secretaries, the most important official was the dioecetes, who is frequently mentioned in our texts (*e.g.* Nos. 409-411). He was the king's minister of finance, having as his chief duty the collection of revenue and possessing jurisdiction in matters affecting the Treasury. It was in his office that the regulations concerning the royal monopolies (see No. 203) were revised, and no doubt originally drafted, and it may be presumed that he took a large part in elaborating the details of taxation. The petition addressed to him by a citizen of Calynda, No. 267, shows that his influence was as

[a] 285–246 B.C.

powerful in the foreign cities under his master's suzerainty as in Egypt proper. His headquarters were in Alexandria and he had under him a certain number of sub-dioecetae (see No. 265), who probably had special districts allotted to them.

For purposes of administration the country was divided into districts called nomes, not unlike the modern *mudirias*. Each nome was governed by at least one official bearing the military title of strategus, and a group of nomes, at least in the later period, was probably placed under the authority of an epistrategus. The chief financial functionaries in the nomes were at first the so-called oeconomi (*e.g.* Nos. 203, 273), who were under the orders of the dioecetes and worked in close association with the district bankers appointed by the government; but after the 3rd century B.C. they become less prominent and are overshadowed by the strategus (*e.g.* No. 393). Other important officials were the nomarchs and toparchs, some of whose many functions are described in No. 203, and the royal scribes or secretaries, who assisted the oeconomus and the strategus. In the separate villages we find an epistates (*e.g.* No. 269), acting as head of the local police, a comarch (see No. 203), and a village scribe or secretary (Nos. 275, 276, 339).

The towns of Alexandria, Naucratis, and Ptolemais in Upper Egypt enjoyed an exceptional position, being organized more or less in the manner of autonomous Greek cities. For example, Alexandria had its own code of laws, of which excerpts are given in Nos. 201, 202, and the citizens were enrolled in tribes and demes, styling themselves, even when resident in other parts of Egypt, not Alexandrians,

but members of such and such a deme (*e.g.* No. 253). But though these cities possessed a certain amount of self-administration and certain privileges, they were practically, like the rest of the country, in complete subjection to the king. Citizens of Alexandria could be called upon by him at any time to perform special services such as that of assize judges throughout the nomes in concert with his permanent officials (see No. 264).

The great bulk of the population was of course Egyptian. But, besides the inhabitants of the cities already mentioned, Greeks and Hellenized foreigners were settled in all parts of the interior, some as officials and soldiers in the king's service, others pursuing their private business. The soldiers of whom we hear most were cleruchs, men whom the king paid by grants of unoccupied land, a measure by which he not only increased the prosperity of the country but also held it in firmer domination; No. 412 is one of the many interesting documents on this subject. The Greeks who resided in the nomes kept up their own customs as far as possible, established gymnasia for the training of their youths, and held athletic and musical contests, such as the one referred to in No. 275. Jews are frequently mentioned, as for instance in No. 256, and it is not till the close of the Ptolemaic period that the papyri show any evidence of the prejudice against them which led to violent disturbances under Roman rule (Nos. 212, 298). No. 205 contains some regulations about the sale of slaves; but in fact slaves did not form a large element in the population, manual labour being so cheap that there was no economic demand for them. Power and wealth were almost en-

tirely in the hands of the Greek-speaking foreigners. The Egyptian masses, though nominally free, were exploited for the benefit of the Crown, overburdened with direct and indirect taxation, subject to compulsory labour, and forbidden to migrate at will from their domicile. Their discontent often culminated in a local revolt, such as the one spoken of in Nos. 417, 418. The class of natives which received most consideration was the priesthood, whose property and privileges were respected (see Nos. 210, 411) and whose gods were gradually adopted by the Greeks themselves. As time went on, the lower-class foreigners intermarried freely with the Egyptians, and a Greek or an Egyptian name occurring in a papyrus is not always a guarantee that the person who bore it was of pure Greek or pure Egyptian descent.

On the defeat of Antony and Cleopatra in 30 B.C. Egypt fell into the hands of Octavian, afterwards known as Augustus, and became a province of the Roman empire, or rather a preserve of the emperor, who was regarded by the Egyptians as the successor of the Pharaohs and Ptolemies. The Roman senate possessed no authority there, even of a nominal kind, and senators were jealously debarred from entering the country without express permission. The visit of Lucius Memmius recorded in No. 416 was merely a sign of the Romans' growing interest in Egypt; that of Germanicus, of which No. 211 is an interesting relic, infringed the imperial regulation and was viewed in Rome with disfavour and suspicion. The country was now governed by a praefect of equestrian rank appointed by the emperor and resident in Alexandria. Though matters of political importance,

such as those dealt with in No. 212, and various other questions (*e.g.* No. 214) were decided in Rome, in practice it was the praefect rather than the distant emperor who took the place of the former king. The petitions which used to be addressed to the king were now presented to the praefect (see Section VII). He commanded the army, presided over the civil administration, and exercised jurisdiction, holding yearly assizes at certain towns. Examples of the cases which he decided, both legal and administrative, are given in Sections V. and VI. A high Roman official called the dicaeodotes or juridicus aided him in this branch of his work and also judged many cases separately (*e.g.* No. 263).

Though the powers of the great Ptolemaic dioecetes were taken over by the praefect, the title and no doubt many of the functions were given to a subordinate but important official (see No. 225) until some time in the 3rd century. The private revenue of the emperor, formerly that of the Ptolemies (see No. 367), was administered by the so-called idiologus, procurator of the privy purse, who was also high priest of all Egypt and exercised control over the temples and their property ; the interesting document No. 206 gives a picture of some of the affairs with which his department had to deal.

As in the Ptolemaic period, the unit of administration was still the nome, over which presided the strategus, assisted by the royal scribe, nomarchs, and other subordinates ; and in the villages the most active functionaries were still the village scribes, until in the 3rd century they were superseded by the comarchs. The nomes again were divided into three groups, each of which was governed by a

Roman epistrategus appointed, like most of the higher officials, by the emperor; a few records of his activities will be found in Sections V. and VI. The three Greek cities of Alexandria, Naucratis, and Ptolemais continued to enjoy their very limited autonomy, and a new city of similar standing, called Antinoopolis, was founded by the emperor Hadrian (see No. 288). The organization of magistracies, like that of Alexandria, in the nome-capitals brought them a step nearer self-government; the names of the magistrates, gymnasiarch, exegetes, cosmetes, etc., occur continually in papyri of the Roman period; and No. 241 contains an amusing account of the election of an unwilling nominee. In A.D. 202 the emperor Septimius Severus made a further innovation: in each nome-capital or metropolis, as well as in Alexandria from which this privilege had been hitherto withheld (see No. 212), he established a senate. The strategus was still governor of the nome, including the metropolis, but the senates now elected the municipal magistrates and also nominated many of the persons required for the performance of government duties, such as the decemprimi who supervised the collection of revenue and other public work throughout each nome (No. 225).

As regards the population, Romans had superseded Greeks as the upper class, though unlike the Greeks they had not imposed their language on the country. This privileged order included not only Romans by birth, who were comparatively few, but also natives of Egypt who had received the Roman citizenship, such as soldiers enrolled in a legion or honourably discharged from the auxiliary

troops (No. 315). Next in standing came citizens of Alexandria and those Greeks throughout the country who were wholly or partially exempt from the poll-tax (see No. 314). Enrolment among the ephebi and membership of a gymnasium (see Nos. 299, 300) were the chief insignia of this class and the passport to a political career of a minor kind. Typically Hellenic were the honours bestowed upon successful athletes (Nos. 217, 306). As regards the lower orders, there was little change in their position ; they were no less oppressed and exploited by the Romans than they had been by the Ptolemies. Though predominantly Egyptian, they included more and more families of mixed nationality ; such names as Ptolemaeus son of Petosorapis (No. 316) or Tapesouris daughter of Isidora (No. 313) exemplify the fusion of the two races. In A.D. 212, by a decree of the emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, known as Caracalla, the Roman citizenship was granted to all provincials of a certain standing, which in Egypt meant all persons exempt from payment of the full poll-tax, but not the subject masses whether they bore Egyptian or Greek names. The reader will notice how many individuals in the later documents call themselves Aurelius and Marcus Aurelius ; all these belong to the new class of Roman citizens, though they do not style themselves Romans.

The reforms of Diocletian at the end of the 3rd century introduced a new system of administration, and in the reign of Constantine the capital of the empire was transferred from Rome to Byzantium. Of this new system and of the changes which it underwent in the course of three hundred years we need only mention the few points that concern the

texts selected for this volume. Egypt now formed part of the province of the praetorian praefect of the East, though not as a separate diocese until A.D. 381. The praefect of Egypt was deprived of his military command, but retained his former powers of administration and jurisdiction (*cf.* Nos. 227, 295). The country was divided into several large districts, which varied both in name and in extent at different periods (see Nos. 250, 333), and each of these was governed by a praeses who was subordinate to the praefect but transacted most of the business which the latter used to deal with in his former assizes. The Treasury was put under the charge of an official called the catholicus or rationalis (Nos. 227, 239, 294), who replaced the former dioecetes and idiologus and was independent of the praefect. In the reign of Justinian the main districts of Egypt became separate provinces, directly subject to the above-mentioned praetorian praefect. For instance Upper Egypt, called the Thebaid, was no longer under the control of a praefect in Alexandria, but was ruled by its own Dux et Augustalis, who exercised both military and civil powers, the praeses being subordinate to him. The important texts Nos. 218 and 363 belong to this phase of government, and No. 408 gives some idea of the pomp in which this great dignitary travelled.

Under the Byzantine system of government the strategus, so prominent in the former centuries, loses his importance and gradually disappears. His financial functions were taken over by the exactor, who was appointed for this service from among the members of the local senate, and the nome became the territory of what was formerly called its

metropolis. No. 240 is an interesting record of the proceedings of a senate in the Byzantine period, showing how the district was administered through the senate, no longer taking orders from a strategus as in No. 226. The most important magistrates were now the logistes or curator, to whom was entrusted much of the administrative work formerly done by the strategus (Nos. 227, 333), and the defensor, to whom appeals for justice, as for instance No. 297, were now addressed. Another noticeable innovation is the division of the nome into numbered districts called pagi, each administered by a praepositus appointed by the senate. One notes the use of Latin alongside Greek in the official terminology of this period, as also in the minutes of legal proceedings (Nos. 250, 263).

The character of the population also changed. In Greek circles Hellenic culture gave way before Christianity; ephebi and gymnasia were things of the past. Roman citizenship was granted to Egyptians and Graeco-Egyptians more and more freely, the Flavii becoming as common as the Aurelii, until finally the distinction between Romans and subjects vanished. But if the peasant masses were no longer stigmatized as a subject race, many of them were actually in stricter bondage than before. In the 4th and 5th centuries large tracts of land which formerly belonged to the state and to small owners had become the property of local magnates, and the peasants who had put themselves under their protection were reduced to the position of serfs tied to the soil; see for instance Vol. I. No. 26. Many of these great land-owners held the office of pagarch, which in its later form was one of great

authority and in particular gave them the right of collecting the public taxes in the districts which they ruled ; in No. 218 we have a striking example of the arrogance with which they sometimes exercised their powers.

The latest documents in this volume, Nos. 432-435, were written about seventy years after the Arab conquest, at a time when Greek was still in use as one of the official languages. Once more a ruling race was seated in Egypt ; but this time its claim to superiority was based not on nationality but on religion, and the cleavage between Moslem and Christian was more lasting than that between Greek and Egyptian in the Ptolemaic age or between Roman and non-Roman under the empire. Egypt was now administered by an Arab governor, who was appointed by the caliph and resided in the new city of Fustat at the south end of the modern Cairo. The Byzantine division of the country into provinces independent of each other had been swept away ; the municipalities had disappeared ; but the pagarchs, better suited to the actual conditions of the country, were still retained, and the pagarchy, like the nome of old, had become the unit of administration. The governor corresponded directly with the pagarchs ; for Basilius, whom he addresses in these letters as dioecetes or administrator, bears the title of pagarch in other documents. But whereas the Byzantine pagarchs acted almost as feudal lords, the tone and contents of these letters show how strictly their successors were controlled and called to account by the Arab government.

Conscription of labour for works of public utility was in Egypt an immemorial institution, to which

there are many references in the papyri of all periods. No. 389 illustrates its most common object, the annual consolidation of the irrigation dykes. Apart from manual labour, we find in Ptolemaic papyri a few allusions to temporary duties imposed by the king and probably also by the governing bodies of the Greek cities. But it was not till the Roman period that the principle of compulsory service was adopted as the basis of an elaborate system. The tenure of various public offices became gradually an obligatory burden, from which only certain classes of people (see for example Nos. 217, 245, 285, 288) could claim exemption. In each town and village individuals who owned property of a certain value could be appointed to an office in correspondence with their means on the responsibility of the community or of the nominating functionaries. Nos. 342, 343 exemplify the procedure employed and the kind of work which they were called upon to perform ; but the mode of selection, nomination, and appointment varied from period to period. When the local senates were created, it was they who nominated the more important office-bearers not only in the towns but in the surrounding districts as well (Nos. 226, 237). In other cases we find a system of allotting certain duties to the inhabitants of each quarter of the town in rotation, the suitable persons being nominated by a local official (Nos. 290, 362). Even the magistracies themselves, such as the gymnasiarchship, became compulsory honours imposed upon such townsmen as were thought able to afford the expense involved ; No. 241 shows very clearly the reluctance with which they were sometimes undertaken. The main object of the system

was to get public work done at private expense; in effect it was a heavy tax on the moneyed classes and eventually brought them to ruin.

Another infliction which the inhabitants of Egypt had to endure was the custom of requisitioning food, labour, and means of transport on the occasion of visits from high officials or other great personages. No. 414 records a small contribution, only one of a hundred, to the larder of a travelling dioecetes. Distinguished tourists like the Roman senator in No. 416 were sumptuously entertained by the local officials, at the expense of the people. The coming of a king or emperor or praefect was awaited with apprehension; in a letter not printed here the writer sends warning of the king's approach and suggests that the hay should be removed to a safer spot out of sight of the royal escort. The Byzantine account No. 408 gives some idea of what it cost to entertain the governor of the Thebaid for a fortnight. Lesser officials naturally followed the example of their superiors; there are some references to their high-handed behaviour in No. 210; and even soldiers on their journeys (No. 221) were accustomed to help themselves to what they required.

Egypt's importance in the Graeco-Roman world was mainly due to the fertility of her soil, and agriculture has always been the chief employment of the population. In the Ptolemaic period probably the whole of the land belonged in theory to the king, and in any case the bulk of it was directly owned and managed by the Crown. The peasants who cultivated this Crown land held it on lease and paid rent in kind (No. 398), the leases being put up to auction from time to time. Their work was strictly

superintended (see No. 204), and they were forbidden to leave their place of residence. In some cases they were forced to take up a lease if no bidders came forward, and they were of course subject to compulsory labour on the embankments and canals. On the other hand their position as revenue-producers gave them certain privileges (pp. 69, 73). Temple land (see No. 210) was exploited under state control in the same way, but the revenue was used for the maintenance of the temples. Again, large areas were allotted to cleruchs, chiefly military (see p. xii); though in course of time these holdings became hereditary, they were still in theory revocable by the king. But there was also a gradually increasing amount of what was practically private land, which could be bought and sold by individuals (*cf.* Vol. I. No. 27) and over which the Crown had no immediate rights.

In the Roman period state land, a large portion of which retained the name of Crown land (No. 236), was cultivated on the same system as before. The leases were put up to auction, as shown by No. 236, and seed was advanced to the cultivators as under the Ptolemies (No. 302). Another important category consisted of the imperial domains, comprising estates which had come into the private possession of the emperors by confiscation or inheritance; these were administered, under the same general system as the state land, by officials subordinate to the idiologus (No. 282). The Ptolemaic system of compelling cultivators to take up leases of unattractive areas was retained and elaborated. Private possession evolved in various ways, and more and more property passed into private hands.

Cleruchs in the Ptolemaic sense no longer existed, but many of the old holdings were now private property, land of this kind being called catoecic or cleruchic and the owners, who enjoyed a privileged status (p. 341, note *a*), catoeci or cleruchs. A great deal of state land, especially if unremunerative, was sold to private individuals; No. 355 is a good illustration of this kind of sale. Much of the privately owned land was burdened with a peculiar condition, alluded to in No. 284: an adjoining parcel of state land was permanently attached to the property, and the owner was obliged to cultivate this parcel on the same terms as a state cultivator.

About agriculture in the Byzantine and Arabic periods the papyri in this volume have little to say, and only one matter need be mentioned. The petition No. 295, written in the first half of the 4th century, gives a picture of what was happening in many villages, especially in the Fayum: the peasants were deserting their homes, land was falling out of cultivation, and the government was finding increasing difficulty in administering its own property to advantage. Out of this state of things gradually emerged the great land-owners already spoken of, who swallowed up the small proprietors and absorbed the lands for which the government could no longer find cultivators.

The chief economic aim of the Ptolemies and of the emperors with regard to Egypt was to extract from it the greatest possible revenue. The many taxes and other forms of exaction which they employed for this purpose cannot be enumerated here; a few, only a very few, are referred to in Sections XI.

and XIII. ; but one or two features of the economic system may be noted.

In the Ptolemaic period the taxes, with the exception of those paid in corn, were as a rule farmed out to the highest bidder, who along with his sureties was responsible to the state for the amount which he had offered. This system was inherited by the Romans, as is shown for example by No. 420 ; but after a time they introduced a different method : instead of putting the taxes up to auction they appointed collectors for each village, the office being compulsory, under the general supervision of the strategus, and made them responsible for the amounts at which the yields of the taxes had been assessed (see No. 358). When the local senates were instituted, most of the supervision was entrusted to their nominees (p. 117, note *a*). In the later Byzantine period certain villages, as well as the great land-owners, obtained the right of collecting their own taxes and paying them to the Treasury (see No. 218), while those of the other villages were collected by the pagarchs.

As agriculture was the chief occupation of the country, so one great source of revenue was the rent of state lands, paid in kind by the peasants who cultivated them on lease, together with the taxes, likewise paid in kind, on other categories of land. Except in years of famine, there was a huge surplus of corn not required for use in the country. In Ptolemaic times this was presumably sold to exporters to the profit of the Crown. Under the empire it was dispatched every summer to Rome, and afterwards to Constantinople, to ensure a cheap supply of corn for the market and to provide a dole

for the poor. The collection and transport of the grain form the subject of many papyri, of which a few specimens are included in the present selection. Nos. 343, 398, 400 illustrate the delivery of the corn dues at the local granaries; No. 372 shows how it was carried to the nearest quays; Nos. 365, 373, 423 deal with the transport by water to Alexandria; and a letter printed in Vol. I. No. 113 alludes to the arrival of the grain fleet in Italy. Certain quantities were left in the state granaries to be distributed as seed for the next sowing and for other purposes (Nos. 302, 391). Besides the corn dues a further amount was acquired by the government through compulsory purchase at a price fixed by itself. It is supposed that in Ptolemaic times the provisions for the army (see No. 393) were bought up in this way. Under the Roman occupation the system of compulsory purchase for supplying the needs of the army, as exemplified by No. 387, was certainly employed for a long time, but it was gradually superseded by a direct exaction of corn, wine, and other necessaries, or of an equivalent sum of money. No. 426 and the Byzantine documents Nos. 388 and 396 are illustrations of the latter method.

Of the direct money-taxes the poll-tax was of outstanding importance. Our information on this subject belongs mainly to the Roman period, though the tax existed in some form under the Ptolemies and also under the Byzantine emperors, while after the Arab conquest it was exacted from non-Moslems only. In Roman times it was levied on all males of the subject population between the ages of 14 and 60. Greeks of a certain status were not liable to it, and exemption or partial exemption was also granted

to a few privileged classes, such as owners of catoecic land and some of the Egyptian priests (Nos. 313, 338). The institution of the census had a close connexion with this tax. For taxes paid per head, such as the Ptolemaic salt-tax, registration of individuals was necessary and had long been customary, like the registration of taxable property illustrated by Nos. 321-323. But a new system of registration of individuals was introduced by the Romans, probably in the reign of Augustus: henceforward an exact census of the inhabitants of each house was taken every fourteen years, and in preparation for this all absentees were commanded to return to their own homes in order to register themselves there (see No. 220). Similarly at the census described in Luke, chapter 2, " all went to enrol themselves, every one to his own city." Examples of the declarations handed in on these occasions are given in Nos. 312 and 313. Notifications of birth and death from interested parties (Nos. 309, 310) formed useful supplements to the census lists. Again, the declarations handed in on behalf of youths who claimed to belong to the privileged classes, *e.g.* No. 314, had as their aim whole or partial exemption from the poll-tax.

Though the higher classes did not pay poll-tax, it must not be supposed that they were less heavily burdened, directly and indirectly, than the subject population. Every element in the community was taxed to the utmost. Toll was taken from property of all kinds, trades, traffic, imports. Even Roman citizens had their own special burdens, such as the five per cent tax on inheritances, corresponding to our death-duties (No. 326).

Another important source of revenue, to which there are many references in the present selection, was the system of state monopolies. Those established in the early Ptolemaic age were very elaborate; in No. 203 we have a detailed description of one of the most lucrative. Among other monopolized commodities we may mention cloth, beer, paper, myrrh and perfumes, salt and natron. In some cases, as in that of oil, the production of the raw material as well as the sale of the monopolized article was strictly regulated, but naturally there were many differences in the regulations of the different monopolies. For instance sesame and croton were cultivated solely for making oil and the acreage to be assigned to these crops was determined by the requirements of the monopoly ; but as barley was grown for other purposes besides the manufacture of beer, the control in this case began at a later stage. When necessary, the monopolies were protected by heavy import taxes at the ports of entry ; thus the customs tax on imported oil was 50 per cent of its price in Egypt. (These customs dues are to be distinguished from the inland tolls mentioned in Nos. 381-383.) As in the case of Ptolemaic taxation the monopolies were operated to a large extent through contractors. Like the Crown peasants the employees of the monopolies enjoyed certain immunities (pp. 73-75), in order that the interests of the Crown might not suffer through their private troubles. In the Roman period we find no such elaborate system of monopolies, but the government was accustomed to obtain bids from would-be concessionaires for the sole right of carrying on certain trades, such as brick-making and perfumery, in

certain localities and also for exclusive rights of fishing and fowling (Nos. 350, 351).

Many of the papyri included in this selection are of legal interest, but law in Egypt is too complicated a subject to be treated here. It must suffice to point out that some specimens of various steps in legal procedure, typical of Ptolemaic, Roman, and Byzantine Egypt, are given in Section VI. and that many of the petitions in Section VII. are really preliminaries to legal action. The laws applied by the tribunals varied in accordance with the nationality and domicile of the parties. No. 202 is an excerpt from the purely Greek laws of Alexandria, while Naucratis and Antinoopolis are known to have had similar codes of their own. Some articles of Roman law applicable to Romans in Egypt will be found in No. 206, and Nos. 213, 214 are legal pronouncements of the emperors. Native Egyptian law is referred to in No. 210, p. 73, and is adduced by an advocate, though without success, in No. 258.

Other interesting subjects to which there are scattered references in these texts, but to which we can only call attention are: the control exercised over the temples and priesthoods by the kings and afterwards by the emperors through a Roman high priest (Nos. 208, 210, 214, 338, 340, 405); the sale of priestly offices to the highest bidder (Nos. 210, 353, 425); the growth of Christianity (Nos. 318, 319); the organization of the Ptolemaic and Roman armies in Egypt; the postal services (Nos. 366, 397); the land-registry (Nos. 219, 324, 325, 422). Lastly, it may be noted that most of these documents are written in a stereotyped style by official secretaries and professional scribes, and that only rarely, as in

the letter of Ptolemy Philadelphus No. 207, can a personal touch be recognized. Nevertheless it is interesting to follow the development of official diction from the pure Greek of the 3rd century B.C. down to the empty verbosity of some of the Byzantine papyri. In some cases the influence of a Latin original is apparent, and the latest pieces are really Arabic in a Greek dress. Unfortunately, such distinctions are only faintly perceptible in a translation.

We should like once more to emphasize the fact that Greek papyrology is a comparatively new science, so that many points in the texts here printed are still obscure and many of the current interpretations are undergoing correction from time to time. To take an instance which has just arisen, it now appears that the explanation of ἀπόδος given on p. 273, note *d*, is erroneous and that the word really means, "give back to the petitioner."

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Egyptian Dates

The Egyptian civil year consisted originally of twelve 30-day months and five intercalary days. It was therefore about a quarter of a day shorter than the natural year. Thus at the beginning of the Ptolemaic period Thoth 1 fell on November 13 (Julian calendar) and at the beginning of the Roman period had moved back to August 30. But in the reign of Augustus the calendar was stabilized by the addition of a sixth intercalary day in every fourth year, so that thereafter the Egyptian months corresponded permanently with the Roman months as tabulated below. (It should be noted that the Egyptian leap-year immediately preceded the Roman leap-year.)

The Macedonian months, by which many papyri are dated, were originally lunar. In the earlier Ptolemaic period their relation to the Egyptian months is, except at certain intervals, somewhat obscure, but they seem to have gradually lost their lunar character, and before the end of the second century B.C. they were finally assimilated to the Egyptian months in the order shown.

Thoth 1	= Dius 1	= August 29 (or after a leap-year 30).
Phaophi 1	= Apellaeus 1	= September 28 (29).
Hathur 1	= Audnaeus 1	= October 28 (29).
Choiak 1	= Peritius 1	= November 27 (28)

Tubi 1	= Dystrus 1	= December 27 (28).
Mecheir 1	= Xandicus 1	= January 26 (27).
Phamenoth 1	= Artemisius 1	= February 25 (26).
Pharmouthi 1	= Daesius 1	= March 27.
Pachon 1	= Panemus 1	= April 26.
Pauni 1	= Loius 1	= May 26.
Epeiph 1	= Gorpiaeus 1	= June 25.
Mesore 1	= Hyperberetaeus 1	= July 25.
Intercalary 1	= Intercalary 1	= August 24.

In the Imperial age various months received honorific titles, more or less ephemeral, such as Germaniceus, Domitianus. Where such names occur in the following texts their Egyptian equivalents are noted.

According to the Egyptian method of dating, the first year of a reign was the period between the accession and the following 1st of Thoth. In the fourth and third centuries B.C. the Greeks in Egypt used different starting-points in reckoning the years of the king, but after a time they adopted the Egyptian system together with the Egyptian calendar. The same system continued to be used under the Roman emperors. In the earlier Byzantine period the practice of dating by consulships became general; but from the time of Justinian onwards the consular date was either preceded or displaced by the year of the emperor, counted from the day of his accession to its recurrent anniversaries. Sometimes, too, an era is employed; and very often we find a reference to the indiction, which was a period of one year in a 15-year cycle originally introduced for fiscal purposes.

Egyptian Money

In the earlier Ptolemaic papyri the unit by which sums of money are generally reckoned is the silver drachma (=6 obols). But in the second and first centuries B.C. it became more common to reckon by copper drachmae. It is supposed that when the copper standard was introduced one drachma of silver was worth 60 of copper, but the ratio soon rose, and at the end of the second century B.C. it was often as high as 1 : 500. A tetradrachm = 4 drachmae, a mina = 100 drachmae, and a talent = 6000 drachmae.

In Roman times, or rather after the reign of Augustus, the ordinary unit of reckoning was a silver drachma of 7 obols, though actually the lowest denomination of silver issued by the Alexandrian mint was the tetradrachm, which was nominally equal to a Roman denarius. The purchasing power of this drachma was much less than that of the Ptolemaic and gradually diminished down to the time of Diocletian. Though called silver, the coinage was actually of very base alloy.

In the Byzantine texts the only stable unit is the solidus, a gold coin weighing about $\frac{1}{72}$ of a Roman pound. The inferior currency had depreciated to such an extent that by the middle of the fourth century a solidus was worth about 2000 myriads of denarii, and by the end of the sixth about 7000 myriads. The purchasing power of a solidus was, at a rough estimate, about twenty times that of a Ptolemaic silver drachma.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Method of Publication and List of Abbreviations

The texts are printed in running form, though for convenience of reference the lines of the scribe are numbered according to the numbering of the *editio princeps*. Accents, punctuation, and marks of diaeresis are added in conformity with modern usage. Interpolations and corrections of the scribe are, as a rule, incorporated in the text and not speci ally marked or recorded. Faults of orthography and grammar, if likely to cause any difficulty, are corrected in the critical apparatus. Approved restorations and emended readings, most of which have been published or republished in Preisigke's *Berichtigungslisten*. are adopted without remark. Iota adscript has been printed where so written, otherwise iota subscript is employed. Square brackets [ ] indicate a lacuna, round brackets ( ) the resolution of a symbol or abbreviation, angular brackets < > a mistaken omission in the original, braces { } a superfluous letter or letters, double square brackets ⟦ ⟧ a deletion. Dots placed within brackets represent approximately the number of letters lost or deleted ; dots outside brackets indicate mutilated or otherwise illegible letters. It has not been thought necessary, for the purpose of this edition, to follow the usual practice of placing dots under such letters as are doubtful ; but questionable readings, if of any importance, are duly noted.

In the Greek text (2nd hand), (3rd hand), etc., indicate that the following words were not written by the same hand as the preceding part of the document. The numbers in the critical notes refer to the lines of the text, and *l.* stands for *lege*. To prevent

a possible misunderstanding it may be well to emphasize the fact that the translation gives the sense of the Greek as corrected in the critical apparatus. For instance, when a scribe, as often happens, misspells ἡμᾶς as ὑμᾶς, we reproduce his spelling in the text, correct it in the notes, and translate in accordance with the correction.

The abbreviated references used in the present volume are as follows :

Aegyptus = *Aegyptus, rivista italiana di Egittologia e di Papirologia.*
Annales = *Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte.*
Archiv = *Archiv für Papyrusforschung.*
B.G.U. = *Ägyptische Urkunden aus den Museen zu Berlin : Griechische Urkunden*, vols. i.-viii.
C.P.Herm. = *Corpus Papyrorum Hermopolitanorum* (*Studien zur Paläographie und Papyruskunde*, v.), by C. Wessely.
J.E.A. = *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology.*
O. Tait = *Greek Ostraca in the Bodleian Library and other Collections*, vol. i., by J. G. Tait.
P. Achmim = *Les Papyrus grecs d'Achmîm* (*Bulletin de l'Institut français d'Archéologie orientale*, xxxi.), by P. Collart.
P. Amh. = *The Amherst Papyri*, vols. i.-ii., by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
P. Bad. = *Veröffentlichungen aus den Badischen Papyrussammlungen*, Heft 4 : *Griechische Papyri*, by F. Bilabel.
P. Bour. = *Les Papyrus Bouriant*, by P. Collart.
P. Cairo Masp. = *Catalogue des antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire : Papyrus grecs d'époque byzantine*, vols. i.-iii., by J. Maspero.
P. Cairo Zen. = *Catalogue des antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire : Zenon Papyri*, vols. i.-iv., by C. C. Edgar.
P. Columbia 1 = *Tax Lists and Transportation Receipts from Theadelphia*, by W. L. Westermann and C. W. Keyes.

P. Columbia Inventory 480 = *Upon Slavery in Ptolemaic Egypt*, by W. L. Westermann.
P. Eleph. = *Elephantine-Papyri* (*B.G.U.*, Sonderheft), by O. Rubensohn.
P. Enteuxeis = *Publications de la Société royale égyptienne de Papyrologie* : Ἐντεύξεις, by O. Guéraud.
P. Fay. = *Fayûm Towns and their Papyri*, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
P. Freib. = *Mitteilungen aus der Freiburger Papyrussammlung*, by W. Aly, M. Gelzer, and J. Partsch.
P. Gen. = *Les Papyrus de Genève*, vol. i., by J. Nicole.
P. Giess. = *Griechische Papyri zu Giessen*, vol. i., by E. Kornemann, O. Eger, and P. M. Meyer.
P. Graux = *Papyrus Graux* (*Bulletin de l'Institut français d'Archéologie orientale*, vols. xxi. and xxvii.), by H. Henne.
P. Grenf. = *Greek Papyri*, series i. and ii., by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
P. Gurob = *Greek Papyri from Gurob*, by J. G. Smyly.
P. Hal. = *Dikaiomata*, etc., by the Graeca Halensis.
P. Hamb. = *Griechische Papyrusurkunden der Hamburger Bibliothek*, vol. i., by P. M. Meyer.
P. Hib. = *The Hibeh Papyri*, part i., by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
P. Lille = *Papyrus grecs de Lille*, vol. i., by P. Jouguet, P. Collart, J. Lesquier, and M. Xoual.
P. Lond. = *Greek Papyri in the British Museum*, vols. i.-v., by Sir F. G. Kenyon and H. I. Bell.
P. Lond. 1912 = *Jews and Christians in Egypt*, by H. I. Bell.
P. Oxy. = *The Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, vols. i.-xvii., by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
P. Par. = *Les Papyrus grecs du Musée du Louvre* (*Notices et Extraits*, vol. xviii. 2), by W. Brunet de Presle and E. Egger.
P. Petr. = *The Flinders Petrie Papyri*, parts i.-iii., by J. P. Mahaffy and J. G. Smyly.
P. Rein. = *Papyrus grecs et démotiques*, by Th. Reinach and others.

P. Rev. Laws = *Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus*, by B. P. Grenfell and J. P. Mahaffy.

P. Ryl. = *Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the Rylands Library*, vol. i. by A. S. Hunt, and vol. ii. by J. de M. Johnson, V. Martin, and A. S. Hunt.

P.S.I. = *Papiri della Società italiana per la ricerca dei Papiri*, vols. i.-x., by G. Vitelli, Medea Norsa, and others.

P. Spec. Isag. = *Papyrorum scripturae graecae specimina isagogica*, by C. Wessely.

P. Strassb. = *Griechische Papyri der Universitätsbibliothek zu Strassburg*, vols. i.-ii., by F. Preisigke.

P. Tebt. = *The Tebtunis Papyri*, parts i.-iii., by B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, J. G. Smyly, and E. J. Goodspeed.

P. Thead. = *Papyrus de Théadelphie*, by P. Jouguet.

P. Tor. = *Papyri graeci regii Taurinensis Musei Aegyptii*, by A. Peyron.

Raccolta Lumbroso = *Raccolta di scritti in onore di Giacomo Lumbroso.*

Rec. Champ. = *Recueil d'études égyptologiques dédiées à la mémoire de Jean-François Champollion.*

Sitzungsber. Preuss. Ak. = *Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie.*

U.P.Z. = *Urkunden der Ptolemäerzeit* (*ältere Funde*), vol. i., by U. Wilcken.

M. Chrest. = L. Mitteis, *Chrestomathie.*

W. Chrest. = U. Wilcken, *Chrestomathie.*

SELECT PAPYRI

I. CODES AND REGULATIONS

201. LEGAL RIGHTS OF CERTAIN CLASSES IN ALEXANDRIA

P. Hal. 1, ll. 124-165. Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

[124][Κα]τὰ δ[ὲ τῶ]ν ἀπεσταλμ[έ]νων ὑπ[ὸ τοῦ βα]σιλέως δίκην μ[η-][125]θεὶς [εἰσαγέτ]ω μήτε κ[α]τ' αὐτ[ῶν μή]τε κατὰ τ[ῶν] [126]ἐνγύ[ων, μη]δὲ ὁ πράκτωρ μη[δ]ὲ οἱ [ὑπ]ηρέται παρα-[127]λα[μβαν]έτωσαν τούτ[ο]υς.

Κατὰ <τα>ὐτὰ δὲ καὶ ἐάν τ[ινες] [128]δίκας γράψωνται τ[ο]ῖ[ς] ἐν τ[ῆι ἀ]ποσκευῆι ἢ ⟦ἐν⟧ το[ῖς] [129]ἐγγύοις ⟦. .⟧ αὐτῶν περὶ ἐνκλη[μ]άτων γεγενημέ[νω]ν [130]ἐν ⟦ν⟧ ο[ἷ]ς ἐπεδήμουν χρόνοις οἱ κ[α]ταλιπόντες α<ὐ>το[ύς], [131]μὴ [ε]ἰσαγέσθωσαν, ἐὰμ μὴ ὦσ[ι]ν ὄντες τῆς ἀποσ[κε]υ-[132]ῆς τὸ δίκαιον ε[ἰ]ληφότες π[α]ρά τινων περὶ ἐνκλ[η-][133]μάτων γεγενημένων ἐν τ[οῖ]ς αὐτοῖς χρόνοις· κατ[ὰ δ]ὲ [134]τούτων εἰσαγέσθω.

Ἐὰν δέ [τ]ι[ν]ες φάσκωσιν εἶν[αι] [135]τῆς [ἀ]ποσκευῆς, οἱ δικασταὶ π[ερ]ὶ τούτου δ[ι]αγνωσκέ[τω-][136]σαν [κ]αὶ ἐὰν γνω[σθ]ῶσιν [ὄ]ντες τῆς ἀποσκευῆς καὶ τὲ ἐν-[137]κλή[μ]ατα φαίνηται γ[ε]γενημένα

136. *l.* τά.

I. CODES AND REGULATIONS

201. LEGAL RIGHTS OF CERTAIN CLASSES IN ALEXANDRIA

Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

No one shall bring into court a suit against persons who have been sent on service by the king, either against themselves or against their sureties, nor shall the collector of debts or his assistants arrest these.

Likewise if any persons bring suits against the dependants [a] (of the absentees) or against their sureties concerning matters of complaint which took place when those who left them behind were still at home, these suits shall not be brought into court, unless it happens that though classed as dependants they have themselves obtained legal satisfaction from others concerning matters of complaint which took place at the said time ; if the suit is against such persons, it shall be brought into court.

If any persons claim to belong to the class of dependants, the judges shall decide the point, and if they are recognized to belong to that class and if the matters of complaint are proved to have taken place

[a] Literally "those belonging to the baggage." The phrase usually denotes the wives and children of soldiers.

ἐπιδημού[ν]των τῶν [138]κατ[α]λιπόντων καὶ τὸ [δ]ίκαι[ο]ν μὴ ὦσιν κατὰ τὰ γε-[139]γραμμένα εἰληφότες παρά τινων, αἱ μὲν δίκαι ὑπερ[βό]λι-[140]μοι ἔστωσαν ἕως ἂν οἱ καταλιπόντες α[ὐ]τοὺς παραγ[έ-][141]νωνται, τὰ δὲ ἐπιδέκατα ἢ ἐπιπεντεκαιδέκατα [κ]ομι-[142]ζέσθωσαν οἱ θέντες.

Ὅσοι δ' ἂν ἐνκαλῶσιν τοῖς ἐν τ[ῆι] [143]ἀποσκευῆι οὖσιν ὡς ἠδικημέ[ν]οι ἐν οἷς χρόνοις ἀπ[εδ]ή-[144]μουν οἱ καταλιπόντες αὐτ[ο]ὺς [ἢ] οἱ ἐν τῆι ἀποσκ[ευ-][145]ῆι ἑτέροις φάμενοι ἠδικῆσθα[ι] ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου κατελ[ίπ]η-[146]σαν, κρινέσθωσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀπο[δ]εδειγμένου κριτη[ρίου].

[147]Ἐὰν δέ τινες γραψάμενοι δίκας ἀποστέλλωνται ὑ[π]ὸ [148]τοῦ βασιλέως πρὸ τοῦ εἰσαχθῆνα[ι] αὐτοῖς τὰς δίκας, τὰ μὲν [149]ἐπιδέκατα ἢ ἐπιπεντεκαιδέκατα, ἐὰν βούλωνται, ἀναιρε[ί]σθω-[150]σαν, αἱ δὲ δίκαι ὑπερβόλιμοι ἔστ[ω]σαν [ἕ]ως [ἂ]ν παραγέν[ω]νται· [151][μ]ὴ εἰσαγέ[σθω]σα[ν δὲ πρὶν ἢ πάλιν τὰ ἐπιδέκατα] [152]ἢ ἐπιπεντε[καιδέκατα θῶσιν οἱ ἂν ὦσιν κεκο-][153]μισμένοι.

Ἐ[ὰν δὲ οἱ] κα[τὰ τὴν χώραν γραψάμενοι] [154]δίκ[ας] πρὸ τ[οῦ] ε[ἰσ]αχ[θῆ]ναι ἀ[πο]στ[έλ]λ[ων]ται ὑπ[ὸ] [155]τοῦ β[α]σιλέως, ὑπερ[β]όλιμοι ἔστωσαν καὶ τούτ[ο]ις [156]κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἕως ἂν ἐπανέλθωσιν.

Τῶν δὲ [157]{τῶν δὲ} ἐν τ[ῶι] στρατ[ι]ωτικῶ[ι] τεταγμένων ὅσο[ι] ἂν [158]ἐν [Ἀλ]εξα[ν]δρεία[ι] πεπο[λ]ιτογραφημένοι [159]ἐν[κα]λῶσ[ιν π]ερὶ σιτ[α]ρχιῶν καὶ σιτομε[τ]ριῶν καὶ [160]πα[ρ]αγρα[φῶν] τῶ[ν ἐ]ξιτ[α]ρχίας ἢ σι[τ]ομετρίας [161]γινομένω[ν, ἐ]ὰν καὶ

160. *l.* ἐ]κ σιταρχίας.

when those who left them behind were still at home and they have not obtained legal satisfaction from others as stated above, the suits shall be adjourned until those who left them behind return, but the depositors shall recover their cautions of one-tenth or one-fifteenth.[a]

All cases in which the dependants are accused by other persons of having wronged them after the departure of those who left them behind or in which the dependants accuse other persons, claiming to have been wronged by them after they had been left, shall be judged before the appointed court.

If any persons after bringing a suit are sent on service by the king before their suits have been brought into court, they shall, if they choose, take back their cautions of one-tenth or one-fifteenth, but the suits shall be adjourned until they return, and they shall not be brought into court before those who have recovered their cautions of one-tenth or one-fifteenth deposit them anew.

If persons residing in the country[b] bring a suit and are sent on service by the king before it has been brought into court, their suits shall be adjourned in like manner until they come back.

Of persons enrolled in the army all those who have been admitted to the citizenship in Alexandria and bring complaints concerning salaries and corn allowances and the amounts of money or corn credited to them, if their adversaries also are in the

[a] A certain percentage of the sum at issue was deposited by each party before the trial of the suit, to cover court expenses, the winner of the case being reimbursed by the loser.

[b] The "country" means Egypt apart from Alexandria.

οἱ ἀντ[ίδ]ικοι ἐν τῶι [σ]τρατιω-[162]τικῶι ὄντ[ες π]επολιτογ[ρ]αφημένοι ὦ[σ]ιν, λα[μ-][163]βαν[έτ]ωσαν τὸ δ[ί]καιον [κ]αὶ ὑπεχέτω[σ]αν ἐν [τοῖς] [164]ξεν[ι]-κοῖς δικαστη[ρί]οις καὶ αἱ π[ρ]άξεις ἔστω-[165]σαν κατὰ τὸ διάγραμμα.

202. PENALTIES FOR ASSAULT IN ALEXANDRIAN LAW

P. Hal. 1, ll. 186-213. Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

[186][Σι]δήρου ἐπαντάσεως. ἐ[ὰν] ὁ ἐλε[ύθερος τ]ῶι ἐλευθέρωι ἐπανατε[ί]νηται [187]σίδηρον ἢ χ[α]λ-κὸ[ν] ἢ λίθον [ἢ . . . . . ἢ] ξύλον, ρ (δραχμὰς) ἀποτεισάτω, ἐὰν [188]δίκηι ἡσσηθῆι. ἐὰν δὲ ὁ δ[οῦλος ἢ ἡ] δούλη τούτων τι ποιήσηι [189]τῶι ἐλευθέρωι ἢ τῆι ἐλευθέ[ραι, μασ]τιγούσθω μὴ ἔλασσον [ρ] πληγῶν [190]ἢ τὴν ζημίαν διπλασία[ν ἀπο]τεισάτω ὁ δεσπότης τοῦ [π]οιή-[191]σαντος [τ]ῶι παθόντι ἢ <ἢ> τῶ[ι ἐλευθέ]ρωι γέγραπται, ἐὰν δίκηι [192]νικηθῆι.

[193]Μεθύοντος ἀδικιῶν. ὅταν τις τῶν εἰς τὸ σῶ[μ]α ἀδικημάτ[ων] [194]μεθύων ἢ νύκτωρ ἢ ἐν ἱερῶι ἢ ἐν ἀγορᾶι ἀδικήσηι, διπλασί[αν] [195]τὴν ζημίαν ἀποτεισάτω τῆς γεγραμμένης.

[196]Δούλωι ἐλεύθερον πατάξαντι. ἐὰν ὁ δοῦλος ἢ ἡ δούλη πατάξη[ι τὸν ἐλεύ-][197]θερον ἢ τὴν ἐλευθέραν, μαστιγούσθω μὴ ἔλασσον ρ πληγῶν ἢ τὴ[ν ζημίαν] [198]διπλασίαν ἀποτεισάτω ὁ δεσπότης ὑπὲρ το[ῦ] δούλου ἢ ἣν τὸν ἐλεύ[θερον] [199]γέγραπται ἀποτεῖσαι, ἐὰν ὁμολογῆι. ἐὰν δὲ [ἀ]μφισβητῆι,

army and have been admitted to the citizenship, shall receive and give satisfaction in the courts for foreigners, and execution shall take place in conformity with the ordinance.[a]

[a] A code of regulations concerning legal procedure.

202. PENALTIES FOR ASSAULT IN ALEXANDRIAN LAW

Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

Threatening with iron. If a freeman threatens a freeman with iron or copper or stone or . . . or wood, he shall forfeit a hundred drachmae, if he is worsted in the suit. But if a male slave or a female slave does any of these things to a freeman or a freewoman, they shall receive not less than a hundred stripes, or else the master of the offender, if he is defeated in the suit, shall forfeit to the injured party twice the amount of the penalty which is prescribed for a freeman.

Injuries done in drunkenness. Whoever commits a personal injury in drunkenness or by night or in a temple or in the market-place shall forfeit twice the amount of the prescribed penalty.

For a slave striking a freeman. If a male slave or a female slave strikes a freeman or a freewoman, they shall receive not less than a hundred stripes, or else the master, if he acknowledges the fact, shall pay on behalf of his slave twice the amount of the penalty which is prescribed for a freeman. But if he

γραφέσθ[ω μιᾶς πληγῆς] [200]δίκην ρ (δραχμῶν), ἐὰν δὲ ὄφληι, τριπλοῦν ἀτίμητον ἀποτεισάτω, περ[ὶ δὲ] [201]πλειόνων πληγῶν τιμησάμενος δικασάσθω, ὅ τι δ' ἂν τὸ δικαστ[ήριον τιμήσηι], [202]τοῦτο τριπλοῦν ἀποτεισάτω.

[203]Πληγῆς ἐλευθέροις. ἐὰν πατάξηι ὁ ἐλεύθε[ρ]ος ἢ ἡ ἐλευθέρα τὸν [ἐλεύθερον] [204]ἢ τὴν ἐλευθέραν ἄρχων χειρῶν ἀδίκων, ρ (δραχμὰς) ἀποτεισάτω ἀτιμήτ[ους, ἐὰν] [205]δίκηι νι[κ]ηθῆι. ἐὰν δὲ πλείονας πληγῆς μιᾶ[ς] πατάξηι, τιμησάμ[ενος τὰς] [206]πληγὰ[ς δι]κασάσθω, ὁπόσου δ' ἂν τιμήσηι τὸ δικαστήριον, τοῦτ[ο διπλοῦν] [207]ἀποτεισ[άτ]ω. ἐὰν δέ τίς τινα τῶν ἀρχόντ[ων π]ατάξηι τάσσοντ[α ὧν τῆι] [208]ἀρχῆι γέ[γ]ραπται τάσσειν, τριπλάσια τὰ ἐ[πι]τίμια ἀποτεισάτ[ω, ἐὰν δίκηι] [209]νικηθῆι.

[210]Ὕβρεως. ἐάν τις καθυβρίσηι ἕτερος ἑτέρου τ[ῶ]ν ἀγράφων, ὁ τα[λαιπωρού-][211]μενος τιμησάμενος δικασάσθω, προσγρα[ψά]σθω δὲ ὀνομαστὶ τ[ί ἂν φῆι] [212]ὑβρισθ[ῆ]ναι καὶ τὸν χρόνον ἐν ὧι ὑβρίσθη. ὁ δ[ὲ] ὀφλὼν διπλοῦν ἀπ[οτεισάτω] [213]ὃ ἂν τὸ δικαστήριον τιμήσηι.

disputes it, the plaintiff shall indict him, claiming for one blow a hundred drachmae, and if the master is condemned, he shall forfeit three times that amount without assessment; and for a greater number of blows the plaintiff shall himself assess the injury when he brings the suit, and whatever assessment is fixed by the court, the master shall forfeit three times that amount.

Blows between freemen. If a freeman or a freewoman, making an unjust attack, strikes a freeman or a freewoman, they shall forfeit a hundred drachmae without assessment, if they are defeated in the suit. But if they strike more than one blow, the plaintiff in bringing the suit shall himself assess the damage caused by the blows, and whatever assessment is fixed by the court, the accused shall forfeit twice that amount. And if anyone strikes one of the magistrates while executing the administrative duties prescribed to the magistracy, he shall pay the penalties trebled, if he is defeated in the suit.

Outrage. If any person commits against another an outrage not provided for in the code, the injured party shall himself assess the damage in bringing his suit, but he shall further state specifically in what manner he claims to have been outraged and the date on which he was outraged. And the offender if condemned shall pay twice the amount of the assessment fixed by the court.

203. THE OIL MONOPOLY OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS

From Rev. Laws, cols. 38-56. **259 B.C.**

(Col. 38) [1]("Ετους) κζ μηνὸς Λωίου ῑ, [2]διωρθωσάμεθα ἐν τοῖς ⟦παρὰ⟧ [3]Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ διοικητοῦ.

(Col. 39) [1] - - - τοῦ] [2]μὲν [σησάμου τ]ὴν ἀρ[τ]άβ[ην τὴν τριακο]νταχοί-[3]νικον κα[θαρὸν] εἰς ὅλμον (δραχμῶν) [η, τοῦ δὲ κ]ρότωνος [4]τὴν ἀρτάβην τὴν τριακον[ταχοίνικ]ον καθαρὸν [5]εἰς ὅλμον (δραχμῶν) δ, κνήκου καθα[ρὸν εἰς ὅλ]μον τὴν [6]ἀρτάβην (δραχμῆς) α (δυοβόλων), κολοκύνθ{ιν}ου τὴν ἀρτάβην (τετρωβόλου), [7]τοῦ {ἐκ τοῦ} λίνου σπέρματος (τριωβόλου).

[8]Ἐὰν δ[ὲ] μὴ βούληται ὁ γεωργὸς δ[ιδό]ναι καθαρὸν [9]εἰς ὅλμον, παραμετρείτω ἀπὸ τῆ[ς] ἅλω καθάρας [10]κοσκίνωι καὶ προσμετρείτω εἰ[ς τ]ὴν ἀποκάθαρσιν [11]εἰς ὅλμον τοῦ μὲν σησάμου ταῖς [ἑκα]τὸν ἀρ(τάβας) ζ, [12]καὶ τοῦ κρότωνος τὸ ἴσον, τῆς [δὲ κνήκ]ου ἀρ(τάβας) η.

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[a] Monopolies were a conspicuous feature in the fiscal policy of the Ptolemies, and of these the oil monopoly was one of the most important. The government exercised strict control over every stage of the industry, from the sowing of the crops to the retailing of the finished product. It determined the acreage which was to be sown each year in each nome, chiefly on Crown land leased to native cultivators. Its agents, in conjunction with the contractors or lessees of the monopoly, superintended the sowing and harvesting, and bought up the crop at fixed prices. The manufacture of the oil was carried on in State factories under the supervision of the local authorities. For the sale of the oil, agreements were made by the officials and contractors with the retailers in the towns and villages, who each undertook to dispose of

203. THE OIL MONOPOLY OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS[a]

259 B.C.

Year 27, Loius 10. Corrected in the office of Apollonius the dioecetes.[b]

[The persons authorized shall buy the produce from the cultivators at the following rates :] for each artaba of sesame containing thirty choenices, prepared for grinding, 8 drachmae, for each artaba of croton [c] containing thirty choenices, prepared for grinding, 4 drachmae, for each artaba of cnecus,[d] prepared for grinding, 1 drachma 2 obols, for each artaba of colocynth 4 obols, of linseed 3 obols.

If the cultivator does not wish to deliver his produce purified for grinding, he shall measure it out from the threshing-floor after cleaning it with a sieve, and against the further purification for grinding he shall add in the case of sesame 7 artabae to every 100, in the case of croton the same, and in the case of cnecus 8 artabae.

a certain quantity. It was sold to the consumers at fixed prices subject to revision. No private manufacture was permitted, though certain privileges were granted to the temples. Heavy penalties were prescribed against all persons, whether officials, contractors, or private individuals, who infringed any of the regulations. It will be observed that olive oil is not included in the monopoly, the reason probably being that at the date of the present code it had not begun to be manufactured in Egypt. The kinds of oil chiefly used at this time were sesame and castor oil, the former for human consumption, and the latter, mainly at least, for lamps.

[b] The minister of finance ; see Vol. I. p. 269, note *a*.

[c] Castor-oil plant. [d] Safflower.

[13]Λαμβανέτωσαν δὲ παρὰ τῶ[ν γεω]ργῶν [14]εἰς τὰς δύο δραχμὰς τὰς λογ[ευο]μένας [15]ἀπὸ τοῦ σησάμου καὶ τὴν (δραχμὴν) α [τοῦ κ]ρότωνος [16]σήσαμον καὶ κρότωνα τιμῆς τ[ῆς ἐν] τῶι [17]διαγράμματι γεγραμμένης, ἀργύριον [18]δὲ μὴ πρασσέσθωσαν.

[19]Ἄλλωι δὲ μηθενὶ ἐξουσίαν ἐχέτωσαν οἱ γεωργ[οὶ] [20]πωλεῖν μ[ήτε σή]σαμον μήτε κρότω[να].

(Col. 40) - - - [2]- - - κ[αὶ ἀπο-][3]σφρ[ά]γισμα διδότ[ωσαν τῶι κ]ωμάρχηι ὧ[ν] [4]παρ' ἑκάστ[ου] γεω[ργοῦ ἔλαβο]ν. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δῶσι [5]τὸ ἀποσφράγισμα, μὴ προιέσθω ὁ κωμάρχης [6]ἐκ τῆς κώμης· εἰ δὲ μή, ἀποτινέτω [7]εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν (δραχμὰς) ͵Α καὶ ὅ τι ἂν ἡ ὠνὴ διὰ ταῦ-[8]τα καταβλαβῆι πεν-[τ]απλοῦν.

[9]Πωλήσουσι δὲ τὸ ἔλαι[ον] ἐν τῆι χώραι τοῦ [μ]ὲν [10]σησαμίνου καὶ τοῦ κν[η]κίνου πρὸς χαλκὸν [11]τὸμ μετρητὴν τὸν [δωδε]κάχουν (δραχμῶν) μη, [12]τοῦ δὲ κίκιος καὶ κολοκ[υντίνο]υ καὶ ἐπελλυχνίου [13]τὸμ μετρητὴν δραχμῶν λ (altered to τό τε σησάμινον καὶ τὸ κν[ή]κινον καὶ τοῦ κίκιος καὶ τοῦ κολοκυντίνου καὶ ἐπελλυχνίου πρὸς χαλκὸν τὸμ μετρητὴν τὸν [δωδε]κάχουν δραχμῶν μη, τὴν δὲ κοτύλην (δυοβόλων).)

[14]Ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι δὲ κ[αὶ] τῆι Λιβύηι πάσηι [15]τοῦ σησ[α]μίνου τὸμ με[τρη]τὴν (δραχμῶν) μη καὶ τοῦ [16]κ[ί]κιος τὸμ μ[ετ]ρητὴν [(δραχμῶν)] μη (altered to τοῦ σησ[α]μίνου καὶ τοῦ κίκι[ος] τὸμ με[τρη]τὴν (δραχμῶν) μη, τὴν δὲ κοτύλην (δυοβόλων)). καὶ πα[ρέ]ξουσιν [17]ἱ[κανὸ]ν τοῖς [βου]λομένοις ὠνεῖσθαι π[ω]λο[ῦ]ντες [18]δ[ιὰ χώ]ρας ἐν [π]άσαις ταῖς πόλεσιν [καὶ κώ]μαις [19][. . . . .]σ . μ[. .

They shall receive from the cultivators for the tax of two drachmae levied on sesame and the tax of one drachma on croton payment in sesame and croton at the price prescribed in the tariff, and shall not exact payment in silver.

The cultivators shall not be allowed to sell either sesame or croton to any other person.[a]

. . ., and they[b] shall give to the comarch a sealed receipt for what they received from each cultivator. If they fail to give the sealed receipt, the comarch shall not allow the produce to leave the village; otherwise he shall forfeit 1000 drachmae to the Crown, and five times the amount of whatever loss is incurred by the contract through his action.

They shall sell the oil in the country at the rate of 48 drachmae in copper for a metretes of sesame oil or cnecus oil containing 12 choes, and at the rate of 30 drachmae for a metretes of castor oil, colocynth oil, or lamp oil. (*Altered to* . . . both sesame and cnecus oil and castor oil, colocynth oil and lamp oil at the rate of 48 drachmae in copper for a metretes of 12 choes, and 2 obols for a cotyla.)

In Alexandria and the whole of Libya they shall sell it at the rate of 48 drachmae for a metretes of sesame oil and 48 drachmae for a metretes of castor oil. (*Altered to* . . . 48 drachmae for a metretes of sesame oil or castor oil, and 2 obols for a cotyla.) And they shall provide an amount sufficient for the demands of purchasers, selling it throughout the country in all the cities and towns by . . . measures

[a] Other than the authorized buyers.
[b] The buyers.

μ]έτ[ρ]οις τοῖς ἐξετα[σθεῖσιν] ὑπὸ [20][τοῦ οἰκονόμου καὶ τοῦ ἀν]τιγραφέω[ς].

(Col. 41) - - - [3]Ἀποδειξάτωσαν δὲ τὸν σπόρον τῶι διοικοῦντι [4]τὴν ὠνὴν μετὰ τοῦ οἰκονόμου καὶ τοῦ ἀντιγραφέως, [5]ἐὰν δὲ γεωμετρήσαντες μὴ εὕρωσιν τὸ πλῆθος [6]τῶν ἀρουρῶν κατεσπαρμένον, ἀποτινέτωσαν [7]ὅ τε νομάρχ[η]ς καὶ ὁ τοπάρχης καὶ ὁ οἰκονόμος [8]καὶ ὁ ἀντιγραφεὺς ἕκαστος τῶν α[ἰ]τίων εἰς μὲν [9]τὸ βασιλικὸν (τάλαντα) β καὶ τοῖς τὴν ὠνὴν ἔχουσιν [10]τοῦ τε σησάμ[ου ὃ ἔ]δει λαβεῖν αὐτοὺς τῆς ἀρ(τάβης) (δραχμὰς) β [11]τοῦ δὲ κρότω[νος] τῆς ἀρ(τάβης) (δραχμὴν) α καὶ τὸ ἐπιγένημα [12]τοῦ ἐλαίου κα[ὶ] τοῦ κίκιος· εἰσπραξάτω δὲ παρ' αὐ-[13]τῶν ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διο[ι]κήσεως τετεγμένος.

[14]Ὁ δὲ οἰκονόμος [πρ]ότερον ἢ τὴν ὥραν καθήκειν [15]τοῦ σ[π]είρεσθαι τὸ σήσαμον καὶ τὸν κρότωνα [16]δότω τῶι προεστηκότι τοῦ νομοῦ νομάρχηι [17]ἢ τοπάρχηι, ἐὰμ βούληται, εἰ[ς] τὸν σπ[ό]ρον τοῦ μὲν σησάμου [18][τῆς ἀρού]ρα[ς] (δραχμὰς) δ, τοῦ δὲ κρότ[ω]νο[ς] τῆς ἀρού[ρας (δραχμὰς)] β, κ[ο]μ[ι]-ζέσθω δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἅλω ἀντὶ τοῦ (Col. 42) [- - -

[3]Ὅταν δὲ [ὥρ]α ἦι συνάγειν τ[ὸ] σήσ[α]μον καὶ τὸν [4]κρότ[ω]να καὶ κνῆκον, ἐπαγγελλέτωσαν [5]οἱ μὲν γεωργοὶ τῶι νομάρχηι καὶ τῶι τοπάρχηι, [6]οὗ δὲ μὴ εἰσὶ νομάρχαι ἢ τοπάρχαι, τῶι οἰκο-[7]νόμωι, οὗτοι δὲ παρακαλείτωσαν τὸν τὴν [8]ὠνὴ[ν] ἔχοντα, ὁ δὲ τὴν ὠνὴν διοικῶν ἐπελ-[9]θὼν μετὰ τούτων ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρούρας συντι-[10]μησ[άτ]ω.

[11]Οἱ δὲ [λαοὶ] καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ γεωργοὶ τιμάσθωσαν [12]τὰ α[ὑτῶ]ν γενήματα ἕκαστα κατὰ γένος [13]πρότ[ερο]ν <ἢ συν>κομίζειν, καὶ συγγραφὴν ποιείσθω-

(Col. 41) 13. *l.* τεταγμένος.

which have been tested by the oeconomus and the controller.

They shall exhibit the land sown to the director of the contract[a] with the oeconomus and the controller, and if after measuring it they find that the right number of arurae has not been sown, the nomarch and the toparch and the oeconomus and the controller shall, each who is responsible, forfeit to the Crown 2 talents, and to the holders of the contract for each artaba of sesame which they ought to have received 2 drachmae, and for each artaba of croton 1 drachma, together with the profit which would have been made on the sesame oil and the castor oil.[b] The dioecetes shall exact the payment from them.

Before the season arrives for sowing the sesame and the croton, the oeconomus shall give to the nomarch or toparch who is in charge in the nome, if he so desires, for the sowing of each arura of sesame 4 drachmae, and for each arura of croton 2 drachmae, and he shall receive from the threshing-floor in return for these payments . . .

When it is time to harvest the sesame and the croton and cnecus, the cultivators shall give notice to the nomarch and the toparch, or, where there are no nomarchs or toparchs, to the oeconomus, and these officials shall summon the holder of the contract, and the director of the contract shall visit the acreage with them and make an assessment.

The native peasants and the other cultivators shall assess their own crops severally by kind before they harvest them, and they shall make a duplicate sealed

[a] The contractors are variously designated as directors, holders, purchasers, etc., of the contract, but these distinctions are largely verbal. [b] See p. 19, note *a*.

σαν [14]πρὸς τ[ὸν] τὴν ὠνὴν ἔχοντα τῆς τιμήσεως [15]διπλ[ῆν ἐ]σφραγισμένην, [γ]ραφέτωσαν δὲ οἱ [16][λ]αοὶ [τὸ]ν σπόρον ⟦π⟧ὅσον ἕκ[α]στος κατέσ{σ}πα[ρκε]ν [17]κατ[ὰ] γένος μεθ' ὅρκου κ[αὶ] πό[σο]υ ἕκαστος [τι-][18]μᾶτα[ι] καὶ σφραγιζ[έσθω]σαν τὴν συγγραφήν, [19]συνεπ[ισ]φραγιζέσ[θ]ω δὲ καὶ ὁ [π]αρὰ τοῦ νομάρ-[20][χου συν]αποσταλεὶς ἢ τοπ[άρχου].

(Col. 43) - - - [3]Δότω δὲ ὁ νομάρχης ἢ ὁ προεστηκὼς τοῦ νο-[4]μοῦ τῶν ἀρ[ο]υρῶν τὸν σπόρον κατὰ γεωργὸν πρό-[5]τερον ἢ συνκομίζεσθαι τὸν καρπὸν ἡμέραις ἑξή-[6]κοντα. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δῶι ἢ μὴ παράσχηται τοὺς [7]γεωργοὺς ἐσπαρκότας τὸ πλῆθος τὸ διαγραφέν, [8]ἀποτινέτω τῶι τὴν ὠνὴν πριαμένωι καὶ τὰ ἐπί-[9]τιμα τὰ γεγραμμένα, αὐτὸς δὲ πρασσέτω [π]αρὰ [10][τ]ῶν γεωργῶν τῶν ἠπειθηκότων.

[11][Ὅσ]οι δ' ἀτελεῖς εἰσιν κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἢ ἐν δ[ωρεᾶ]ι [12][ἢ] ἐν συντάξει ἔχουσι⟦ν⟧ κώμας καὶ γῆν, παρ[αμε-[13]τ]ρείτωσαν πᾶν τὸ γενόμενον αὐτοῖς σήσα[μο]ν [14][κ]αὶ τὸν κρότωνα καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ φορτία τὰ συ[γκ]ύ-[15]ρ[ο]ντα εἰς τὴν ἐλαϊκήν, ὑπολιπόμενοι εἰς σπ[έρ]μα [16]τὸ ἱκανόν, τιμὴν κομιζόμενοι πρὸς χαλκ[ὸ]ν [17]τοῦ μὲν ση[σ]άμου τῆς ἀρ(τάβης) (δραχμὰς) ς, τοῦ δὲ κρότωνος [18]τὴν ἀρ(τάβην) (δραχμὰς) γ (δυοβόλους), τῆ[ς] δὲ κν[ή]κου τὴν ἀρ(τάβην) (δραχμὴν) α.

(Col. 44) - - - [1]ἐργα[στήριον] εἶναι καὶ χαρ[ά]ξαν[τες] ἐπισημα-[2]νάσθωσαν.

[3]Ὅσαι δ' ἐν δωρεᾶι κῶμαί εἰσιν, ἐν ταύταις δὲ [4]ἐλαιουργῖον μηθὲν καθιστάτωσαν.

[5]Παραθέσθωσαν δὲ ἐν ἑκάστωι ἐργαστηρίωι [6]καὶ σήσαμον καὶ κρότωνα καὶ κνῆκον τὴν ἱκα-[7]νήν.

agreement[a] with the contractor concerning the assessment, and every peasant shall write down on oath the amount of land which he has sown with each kind of seed, and the amount of his assessment, and shall seal the agreement, and the delegate sent by the nomarch or toparch shall also seal it.

The nomarch or the official in charge in the nome shall report the number of arurae sown, cultivator by cultivator, sixty days before the crop is harvested. If he fails to report or to show that the cultivators have sown the amount of land appointed, he shall forfeit to the purchaser of the contract the prescribed penalty, and shall himself exact payment from the disobedient cultivators.

All persons throughout the country who are exempt from taxation or hold villages and land in gift or as a subsidy shall measure out all the sesame and croton grown by them, and the other kinds of produce included in the oil monopoly, leaving themselves a sufficient quantity for seed, and shall receive the value in copper at the rate of 6 drachmae for an artaba of sesame, 3 drachmae 2 obols for an artaba of croton, and 1 drachma for an artaba of cnecus.[b]

. . . to be a factory, and they[c] shall signify their approval by stamping it.

In none of the villages which are held in gift shall they set up any oil factory.

They shall deposit in each factory an adequate amount of sesame and croton and cnecus.

[a] The inner copy being sealed and the outer left open.

[b] These privileged persons were exempt from the tax mentioned in col. 39, but on the other hand they received a smaller price for their produce.

[c] The oeconomus and the controller.

[8]Τοὺς δὲ ἐλαιουργοὺς τοὺς ἐν ἑκάστωι νομῶι [9]καταταχθέντας μὴ ἐπιτρεπ[έ]τωσαν εἰς [10]ἄλλον νομὸν μεταπορεύεσθα[ι. ἐὰ]ν δέ τινες [11]μετέλθωσιν, ἀγώγιμοι ἔστ[ωσα]ν τῶι τε διοι-[12]κοῦντι τὴν ὠνὴν καὶ τῶι οἰκο[νό]μωι καὶ τῶι [13]ἀντιγραφεῖ.

[14]Μὴ ὑποδεχέσθω⟦σα[ν]⟧ δὲ τοὺς ἐ[λ]αιουργοὺς [15]μηθείς. ἐ[ὰ]ν δέ τις εἰδὼς ὑποδέξηται ἢ ἐπι-[16]σταλέν[το]ς αὐτῶι μὴ ἀναγάγῃ, ἀποτινέτω [17]ἑ[κ]άστου [ἐλ]αιουργοῦ (δραχμὰς) ͵Γ καὶ ὁ ἐλαιουργὸς ἀγώγι-[18]μος ἔ[στω].

(Col. 45) - - - [2][τ]οῦ ἐλαίου μεριζέτω [. . . .] καὶ ἀπ[ὸ τοῦ] <ἐπι>γε-[3]νήματος τοῦ ⟦πωλουμένου⟧ κατεργαζομένου ἐλαίου το[ῖ]ς ἐλ[α]ιουργοῖς [4]τοῦ μετρητοῦ τοῦ δωδεκαχοῦ (δραχμὰς) ⟦γ⟧ β (τριώβολον). τούτου δὲ [5]λαμβανέτω ὁ μὲν ἐλαιουργὸς καὶ οἱ κοπεῖς (δραχμὴν) ⟦β⟧ α (τετρώβολον) [6]καὶ οἱ τὴν ὠνὴν ἠγορακότες {(δραχμὴν)} ⟦α⟧ πεντώβολον.

[7]Ἐὰν δὲ ὁ οἰκονόμος ἢ ὁ παρ' αὐτοῦ καθεστηκὼς [8]μὴ ἀποδιδῶι τοῖς ἐλαιουργοῖς τὸ κάτεργον ἢ τὸ [9]μεμερισμένον αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς πράσεως, ἀπο-[10]τινέτω εἰς μὲν τὸ βα[σιλι]κὸν (δραχμὰς) ͵Γ καὶ τοῖς ἐλαιουργοῖς [11]τὸμ μισθὸν καὶ ὅ τι ἂ[ν ἡ ὠ]νὴ διὰ τούτους καταβλα-[12]βῆι διπλοῦν.

[13]Ἐὰν δὲ τὰ ἐλαιουργ[ῖ]α μὴ καταστήσωνται καθό-[14]τι γέγραπται ἢ τὰ φορ[τ]ία τὰ ἱκανὸν μὴ παρά-[15][θ]ωνται καὶ διὰ ταῦτα [ἡ] ὠνὴ καταβλαβῆι, ἀποτι-[16][ν]έτω ὅ τε οἰκονόμος κ[αὶ ὁ] ἀντιγραφεὺς τὴν ἔγδει-[17][αν] τὴν γενομένην [καὶ] τοῖς τὴν ὠνὴν πριαμένοις [18][τὸ βλ]άβ[ος δι]πλοῦν.

[19][Χορηγείτωσαν] δὲ [ὁ οἰ]κονόμος κ[α]ὶ [ὁ ἀ]ντι-

(Col. 45) 14. *l.* ἱκανά.

They shall not allow the oil-makers appointed in each nome to migrate to another nome. Any oil-maker who goes elsewhere shall be subject to arrest by the director of the contract and the oeconomus and the controller.

No one shall harbour oil-makers (from another nome). If anyone does so knowingly or fails to bring them back when ordered, he shall forfeit for each oil-maker 3000 drachmae, and the oil-maker shall be liable to arrest.

. . . and from the surplus [a] of the oil that is manufactured he shall distribute to the oil-makers for every metretes containing 12 choes 2 drachmae 3 obols. Of this sum the oil-maker and the pounders shall receive 1 drachma 4 obols, and the purchasers of the contract 5 obols.

If the oeconomus or his representative fails to pay the oil-makers their wages or their share in the profits from the sale, he shall forfeit to the Crown 3000 drachmae, and to the oil-makers their pay, and twice the amount of any loss incurred by the contract on account of the workmen.

If they fail to set up oil factories in accordance with these regulations, or to deposit a sufficient quantity of produce, and in consequence the contract incurs a loss, the oeconomus and the controller shall forfeit the amount of the deficit thus caused, and shall pay to the purchasers of the contract twice the amount of their loss.

The oeconomus and the controller shall provide the

[a] When sufficient oil had been sold to defray all the expenses of manufacture, the remainder was called the *ἐπιγένημα* or surplus. Of the profits derived from this a small portion was reserved for the contractors and workmen and the rest was taken by the Crown.

γ[ρ]αφε[ὺς [20]ἐν ἑκάστωι ἐργ]ασ[τ]ηρ[ίωι τὴν κατασκευήν]. (Col. 46) - - - [2]εἰς τ[ὸ κά]τεργον κατ[ιὼ]ν μηθὲν ἐπικωλυ[σάτω] κα-[3]ταβλάπτων τὴν ὠνήν.

[4]Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ χορηγῆι ἢ καταβλάψηι τι τὴν ὠνήν, κρινέσ-[5]θω ἐπὶ τοῦ τεταγμένου ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως, καὶ ἐὰν κατα-[6]ληφθῆι, ἀποτεινέτω ἀργυρίου (τάλαντα) β καὶ τὸ βλά-[7]βος διπλοῦν.

[8]Οἱ δὲ τὴν ὠνὴν ἔχοντες καὶ ὁ ἀντιγραφεὺς ὁ κατασ-[9]τα[θε]ὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκονόμου καὶ τοῦ ἀντιγραφέ[ω]ς κυ-[10]ρι[εύσου]σιν τῶν ⟦γεωργῶν⟧ ἐλαιουργῶν πάντων τῶν ἐν τ[ῶι ν]ομῶι [11]κ[αὶ τῶ]ν ἐργαστηρίων καὶ τῆς κατασκευῆς, [καὶ π]α-[12]ρα[σφρα]γιζέσθωσαν τὰ ὄργανα τὸν ἀργὸν το[ῦ χρό]νο[υ].

[13]Ἐπ[αν]αγκαζέτωσαν δὲ τοὺς ἐλαιουργοὺς [καθ'] ἡ-[14]μέ[ραν ἐρ]γάζεσθαι καὶ συμπαρέστωσαν, κατ[εργ]α-[15]ζέ[σθ]ωσαν δὲ μὴ ἔλασσον τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ [μ]ὲν [16]ση[σ]άμου κατ' ἕκαστον ὅλμον ἀρτάβης ⟦καὶ τρ[ί]του⟧, [17]το[ῦ] δὲ κρότων[ος] ἀρ(ταβῶν) δ, τῆς δὲ κνήκου ἀρ(τάβης), [18]ἀπ[ο]διδότωσα[ν δὲ] τ[. . . . .] τοῦ μὲν σησάμου [19][τῶν] δ [ἀρ(ταβῶν) δραχμὰς ., τοῦ δὲ κρότ]ωνος τῶν [.] ἀρ(ταβῶν) [20](δραχμὰς) δ, [τῆ]ς δὲ κνήκ[ου τῶν . ἀρ(ταβῶν) δραχμ]ὰς η.

(Col. 47) [1][Σύντ]αξιν δὲ πρὸ[ς τοὺς ἐλ]αιουργοὺ[ς περὶ τῆ]ς ῥύσεως [2]τοῦ ἐλαίου μὴ ποιείσθω μήτε ὁ οἰκονόμος μήτε ὁ πρα-[3]γματευόμενος τὴν ὠνὴν παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾶι, [4]μηδὲ τὰ ὄργανα τὰ ἐν τοῖς ἐργαστηρίοις τὸν ἀργὸν [5]τοῦ χρόνου ἀσφράγιστα ἀπολειπέτωσαν. ἐὰν δὲ συν-[6]τά[ξ]ωνται πρός τινας τῶν ἐλαιουργῶν ἢ ἀσφράγιστα [7]τὰ ὄργανα ἀπολείπω[σ]ιν, ἀποτ⟦ε⟧ινέτω[σ]αν εἰς μὲν [8]τὸ βασι-

(Col. 46) 16. For καθ' ἕκαστον.

plant in every factory. . . . when he comes down to pay wages, he shall not obstruct the work in any way to the damage of the contract.

If he fails to provide plant or causes any damage to the contract, he shall be judged before the dioecetes, and if he is found guilty, he shall forfeit 2 talents of silver and twice the amount of the damage.

The contractors and the checking clerk appointed by the oeconomus and controller shall have authority over all the oil-makers in the nome and over the factories and the plant, and shall seal up the implements during the time when there is no work.

They shall compel the oil-makers to work every day and shall stay beside them, and they shall each day make into oil not less than 1 artaba of sesame at each mortar, and 4 artabae of croton, and 1 of cnecus, and they shall pay as wages for crushing 4 artabae of sesame . . . drachmae, and for . . . artabae of croton 4 drachmae, and for . . . artabae of cnecus 8 drachmae.

Neither the oeconomus nor the manager of the contract shall make an arrangement with the oil-makers concerning the flow of the oil[a] on any pretext, nor shall they leave the implements in the factories unsealed during the time when there is no work. If they arrange with any of the oil-makers or leave the implements unsealed, each of the guilty

[a] The meaning seems to be that the output was not to be manipulated by private arrangement, to the possible disadvantage of the Crown.

λικὸν ἕκαστος τῶν αἰτίων ἀργυρίου (τάλαντον) α [9]καὶ ἐάν τινα ἡ ὠνὴ ἔγδε[ια]ν ποιῇ.

[10]Ὁ δὲ παρὰ τοῦ οἰκονόμ[ου κ]αὶ τοῦ ἀντιγραφέως καθεσ-[11]τηκὼς ἀναγραψάσθω τ[ὰ ὀ]νόματα τῶν καπήλων [12]τῶν ἐν ἑκάστηι πόλει ὄ[ντ]ων καὶ τῶν μεταβόλων [13]καὶ συνταξάσθω πρὸ[ς α]ὐτοὺς μετὰ τῶν τὴν ὠνὴν [14]πραγματευομένων π[όσο]ν δεῖ ἔλαιον καὶ κίκι λαμβάνον-[15]τες καθ' ἡμέραν πωλεῖν, ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι δὲ συντασσέσθωσαν [16]πρὸς τοὺς παλινπρατ[ο]ῦντας, καὶ συγγραψάσθωσαν [17][πρὸς] ἕκα[σ]τ[ο]ν συνγρα[φ]ήν, πρὸς μὲν τοὺς ἐν τῆι χώ[ραι [18]κατὰ μῆνα, πρὸς δὲ το]ὺς ἐ[ν Ἀ]λεξα[νδρείαι - - -

(Col. 48) - - - [3]Ὅσον δ' ἂν συνγράψωνται οἱ κάπηλοι καὶ οἱ μετάβολοι [4]οἱ ἐν ἑκάστηι κώμηι διαθήσεσθαι ἔλαιον καὶ κίκι, παρακομι-[5]ζέτωσαν ὅ τε οἰκονό‹μο›ς καὶ ὁ ἀντιγραφεὺς πρότερον ἢ τὸν μῆνα [6]ἐπιστῆναι τὸ πλῆθ[ος] εἰς ἑκάστην κώμην ἑκάστου γένους [7]καὶ μετρείτωσαν τοῖ[ς] καπήλοις καὶ τοῖς μεταβόλοις κατὰ [8]π[ε]νθήμερον καὶ κομιζέσθωσαν τὰς τιμάς, ἐὰμ μὲν [9]δ[υν]ατὸν ἦι, αὐθήμερον, εἰ δ‹ὲ μ›ή, μὴ ἐξελθου[σ]ῶν τῶν πέντε [10]ἡ[μερῶ]ν καὶ καταβαλλέτωσαν ἐπὶ τὴν [βα]σιλικὴν [11]τ[ρά]πεζαν, τὸ δὲ ἀνήλωμα τὸ εἰς τὴν [πα]ρακομιδὴν [12]δ[ι]δότωσαν ἀπὸ τῆς ὠνῆς.

[13]Τὴν δὲ σύνταξιν ἣν ἂν ποιήσωνται πρὸς [ἕ]καστον ἐπι-[14]κ[η]ρυσσέτωσαν πρότερον ἢ τὸν μ[ῆ]να ἐπιστῆναι ἔμ-[15]προσθεν ἡμέραις δέκα καὶ γράψαντες ἐκτιθέτωσαν [16]τὸ εὕρισκον ἐφ' ἡμέρας δέκα ἔν τε τῆι μητροπόλει καὶ [17]ἐν τῆι κ[ώμ]ηι κ[α]ὶ τοῦ κυρωθέντες συγγραφὴν ποιείσθω-[18]σαν.

(Col. 49) [5]- - - μήτε ὅ]λμους ἐκ[. . . . .]

parties shall forfeit 1 talent of silver to the Crown and make good any deficit incurred by the contract.

The agent appointed by the oeconomus and the controller shall register the names of the dealers in each city and of the retailers, and together with the managers of the contract arrange with them how much oil and castor oil they are to take and sell from day to day; and in Alexandria they shall arrange with the traders; and they shall make a written agreement with each of them, with those in the country every month, with those in Alexandria . . .

Whatever quantity of oil and castor oil the dealers and retailers in each village agree to dispose of, the oeconomus and the controller shall convey the full quantity of each kind to each village before the beginning of the month, and they shall measure it out to the dealers and retailers every five days, and shall receive the price, if possible, on the same day, but if not, before the expiry of the five days, and shall pay it into the royal bank, debiting the contract with the cost of transport.

The quantity which they arrange for in each case shall be put up to auction [a] ten days before the beginning of the month, and they shall publish in writing the latest bid for ten days both in the metropolis and in the village, and shall make an agreement for the finally approved sum.

. . . nor shall they take away (?) mortars or

[a] That is, to middlemen who distributed the oil to the retailers and made themselves responsible to the government for the price of the arranged quota.

(Col. 47) 14. *l.* λαμβάνοντας. (Col. 48) 17. *l.* κυρωθέντος.

[6]μήτε ἰπωτ[ή]ρια μήτε ἄλλο μηθὲν τῶν τῆι ἐρ-[γασίαι] [7]ταύτηι συγκυρόντων παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾶι, [8]εἰ δὲ μή, ἀποτινέτωσαν εἰς μὲν τὸ βασιλικὸν (τάλαντα) ε [9]καὶ τοῖς τὴν ὠνὴν πριαμένοις τὸ βλάβος πενταπλοῦν. [10]παρ' οἷς δὲ προυπάρχει τούτων τι ἀπογραφέσθωσαν πρὸς [11]τὸν τὴν ὠνὴν διοικοῦντα καὶ πρὸς τὸν παρὰ τοῦ οἰκονόμου [12]καὶ τοῦ ἀντιγραφέως ἐν ἡμέραις τριάκοντα καὶ ἐπι-[13]δεικνύτωσαν τούς τε ὅλμ[ο]υς καὶ τὰ ἰπωτήρια, [14]οἱ δὲ τὴν ὠνὴν ἔχοντες κα[ὶ ὁ] παρὰ τοῦ οἰ-κονόμου [15]καὶ τοῦ ἀντιγραφέως μετε[νεγ]κάτωσαν εἰς τὰ [16]βασιλικὰ ἐλαιουργῖα.

Ἐὰν δ[έ τι]ς εὑρεθῆι σήσαμον [17]ἢ κρότωνα ἢ κνῆκον κατε[ργα]ζόμενος τρόπωι [18]ὡιτινιοῦν ‹ἢ› τὸ ἔλαιον ⟦και⟧ τὸ σησάμιν[ον] ἢ τὸ κνήκινον {τ}ἢ τὸ κίκ[ι] {ἢ} ἄλλοθέμ ποθεν ὠνού-[19]μενος καὶ μὴ παρὰ τῶν τὴν ὠνὴν ἐχόντων, περὶ μὲν [20]αὐτοῦ ὁ βασιλεὺς διαγνώσεται, ἀποτινέτω δὲ τοῖς [21]τὴν ὠνὴν ἔχουσι (δραχμὰς) ͵Γ καὶ τοῦ ἐλαίου καὶ τῶν φορτίων [22]στερέσθω· εἰσπρασσέσθω δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκονόμου καὶ τοῦ [23][ἀν]τιγραφέως, ἐὰν δὲ ἄπρα-κτος ἦι, παραδ[ότ]ω αὐτὸν (Col. 50) [1]εἰς [- - -

[6]- - - παρευρέσει] [7]μηδεμιᾶι μηδ' εἰς Ἀλε[ξάν-δρ]ειαν εἰσάγεσθαι [8]ἔξω τ[ο]ῦ βασιλικοῦ. ἐὰν δέ τινες εἰσάγωσι πλέον [9]οὗ μέλλουσιν ἀνηλώσιν ἕκαστος ⟦τὴν⟧ κατὰ σῶμα [10]ἡμερῶν τριῶν, τῶν τε φορτίων σ⟦ε⟧τερέσθωσαν [11]καὶ τῶν πορείων καὶ προσαπο-τινέτωσαν καθ' ἕκα-[12]στον μετρητὴν (δραχμὰς) ρ καὶ τοῦ πλείονος καὶ τοῦ ἐλάσ-[13]σονος κατὰ λόγον.

[14]Οἱ δὲ μάγειροι τὸ στέαρ καταχράσθωσαν καθ' ἡ-[15]μέραν [ἐ]ναντίον τοῦ τὴν ἐλαϊκὴν ἔχοντος, [16]αὐτὸ [δὲ] καθ' αὐτὸ μηδενὶ πωλείτωσαν παρ[ευ-]

presses or any other implement used in this industry on any pretext; otherwise they shall forfeit to the Crown 5 talents, and to the purchasers of the contract five times the damage. Persons who already possess any of these implements shall make a declaration before the director of the contract and the agent of the oeconomus and controller within thirty days and shall exhibit their mortars and presses, and the holders of the contract and the agent of the oeconomus and controller shall transfer them to the royal factories.

If anyone is detected manufacturing oil from sesame or croton or cnecus in any manner whatsoever, or buying sesame oil or cnecus oil or castor oil from any quarter except from the contractors, the king shall decide his punishment, but he shall forfeit to the contractors 3000 drachmae and be deprived of the oil and the produce; and payment of the penalty shall be exacted by the oeconomus and the controller, and if he is without means, he shall be committed . . .

. . . on any pretext, nor bring oil into Alexandria apart from the government supply. If any persons bring in more than they are likely to use for their own consumption in three days, they shall be deprived both of the goods and of the means of transport, and shall in addition forfeit 100 drachmae for each metretes, and for more or less in proportion.

The butchers shall use up the lard every day in the presence of the oil contractor, and shall not sell it separately to any person on any pretext nor melt

[17]ρέσει μη[δε]μιᾶι μηδὲ συντηκέτωσαν μηδὲ ἀπ[ο-] [18]τιθέσθ[ω]σαν, εἰ δὲ μή, ἀποτινέτω ὅ τε ἀποδόμενος κ[αὶ ὁ πρι]άμενος ἕκαστος [19]τῶι τ[ὴ]ν ἐλαϊκὴν πριαμένωι καθ' ἕκαστον ὧν ἂν πρίητα[ι] ⟦ἑκάστην ἡμέραν⟧ (δραχμὰς) ν.

[20]Οἱ δ' ἐλα[ι]ουργοῦντες ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς τοῖς κατὰ τὴ[ν] [21]χώραν ἀπογραφέσθωσαν πρὸς τὸμ πραγματευόμ[ε]νον [22]τὴν ὠνὴν καὶ πρὸς τὸν παρὰ τοῦ οἰκονόμου κα[ὶ] τοῦ [23]ἀντιγραφέως πόσα τε ἐλαιουργῖα ὑπάρχει ἐν ἑκάστωι [24]ἱε[ρῶ]ι κα[ὶ] πόσο[ι] ὅλμοι ἐν ἑκάσ[τ]ωι ἐργαστηρίωι (Col. 51) [1][καὶ ἰπωτ]ήρια, καὶ ἐπιδε[ικνύτωσαν τὰ ἐργαστ]ή[ρ]ια, [2][τοὺς δὲ ὅλ]μους καὶ τὰ ἰπ[ωτήρια παρεχέ]τω-[3][σαν εἰς πα]ρασφραγισμόν - - - [7]ἐὰ[ν δὲ μὴ] ἀπογρά[ψωνται μηδ' ἐπ]ιδείξω[σι μηδὲ] [8]παρά[σχων]ται εἰς παρασφραγ[ι]ζμόν, ἀποτι[νέτ]ω-[9]σαν οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν τεταγμένοι εἰς μὲν τὸ βασι-[10]λικὸν ἕκαστος τῶν αἰτίων (τάλαντα) γ καὶ τοῖς τὴν [11]ὠνὴν πριαμένοις ὅσου ἂν διατιμήσωνται τὸ βλάβος πενταπλοῦν. ὅταν [12]δὲ βούλωνται κατεργάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς τὸ ἔλαι-[13]ον τὸ σησάμινον, παραλαμβανέτωσαν τὸν τὴν ὠνὴν [14]πραγματευόμενον καὶ τὸν παρὰ τοῦ οἰκονόμου καὶ [15]τοῦ ἀντιγραφέως καὶ ἐναντίον τούτων ἐλαιουρ-[16]γείτωσαν, κατεργαζέσθω[σα]ν δὲ ἐν διμήνωι ὅσον [17]ἀπεγράψαντο εἰς τὸν ἐνια[υτὸ]ν ἀνηλωθήσε[σ]θαι. [18]τὸ δ[ὲ κ]ίκι τὸ ἀνηλισκόμενο[ν λ]αμβανέτωσ[α]ν παρὰ [19]τῶν [τ]ὴν ὠνὴν ἐχόντων τῆ[ς κ]αθισταμένη[ς τ]ιμῆς.

[20]Ὁ δὲ οἰκονόμος καὶ ὁ ἀντιγραφεὺς τὸ ἀνήλωμ[α] τὸ γινό-[21]μενον εἰς ἑκαστὸν ἱερὸν τ[ο]ῦ τε κίκιος καὶ τοῦ ἐλαίου [22]ἀποστελ[λ]έτωσαν τὴν γρα[φ]ὴν πρὸς τὸμ βασιλέα, [23]διδότωσαν δὲ καὶ τῶι ἐπὶ τῆς

it down nor store it up[a]; otherwise both the seller and the buyer shall each forfeit to the oil contractor for every piece that is bought 50 drachmae.

Those who make oil in the temples[b] throughout the country shall declare before the manager of the contract and the agent of the oeconomus and controller the number of the oil workshops in each temple and of the mortars and presses in each workshop, and shall exhibit the workshops, and deliver the mortars and presses to be sealed up. . . . If they fail to make the declaration or to exhibit the workshops or to deliver the implements to be sealed up, the persons in charge of the temples shall, each of them who is guilty, forfeit to the Crown 3 talents, and to the contractors five times the amount at which the latter estimate the damage. When they wish to manufacture sesame oil in the temples, they shall call in the manager of the contract and the agent of the oeconomus and controller and make the oil in their presence; and they shall manufacture within two months the amount which they declared that they would consume in the year. But the castor oil which they use they shall obtain from the contractors at the fixed price.

The oeconomus and the controller shall write down the amounts of castor oil and sesame oil used by each temple and send the list to the king, and shall

[a] The object of this curious regulation was to protect the monopoly by making it illegal to sell lard as a substitute for oil.

[b] The temples, which formed little communities of priests and minor attendants, were allowed to make sesame oil under the supervision of the monopoly, but not more than was sufficient for their own needs.

διοικήσεως τετα-[24]γμένωι. μὴ ἐξέστω δὲ τοῦ ἐλαίου τοῦ κατερ-[25]γαζομέ[νο]υ εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ μηθενὶ πωλεῖν, εἰ δὲ μή, στερέ- (Col. 52) [1]σ[θωσαν τοῦ ἐλαίου κ]αὶ προσαποτινέτ[ωσαν τοῦ] [2]μ[ετρητοῦ (δραχμὰς) ρ καὶ το]ῦ πλείονος καὶ ἐλ[άσσονος] [3]κ[ατὰ λόγον].

[7]- - - μὴ ἐξέστω] [8]ἀνάγειν εἰς τὴν χώρ[αν ἐ]πὶ πράσει μήτε ἐξ Ἀλεξαν-[9]δρείας μήτε ἐκ Πηλουσίου μήτε ἄλλοθεν μηθαμόθεν. [10]ἐὰν δέ τινες ἀνάγωσιν, τοῦ τε ἐλαίου στερέσθωσαν καὶ προσ-[11]εισπρασσέσθωσαν τοῦ με(τρητοῦ) (δραχμὰς) ρ καὶ τοῦ πλείονος καὶ [12]ἐλάσσονος κατὰ λόγον.

[13]Ἐὰν δέ τινες εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν χρείαν ξενικὸν ἔλαιον κομί-[14]ζωσιν, οἱ μὲν ἐξ Ἀλεξανδρείας ἄγοντες ἀπογραφέσθω-[15]σαν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι καὶ καταβαλλέτωσαν ⟦ἑκάσ⟧τοῦ μετ(ρητοῦ) (δραχμὰς) ιβ [16]καὶ το[ῦ] <πλείονος καὶ> ἐλάσσονος κατ[ὰ] λόγον καὶ σύμβολον λ[α]βόντες [17]ἀναγ[έ]τωσαν.

[18]Οἱ δὲ ἐκ [Πη]λουσίου ἄγοντες καταβαλλέτω-[σαν] τὸ τέλος ἐμ [19]Πηλου[σίωι] καὶ σύμβολ[ον λ]αμβανέτωσαν.

[20]Οἱ δὲ λογ[εύο]ντες ἐν Ἀλε[ξ]ανδρείαι καὶ Πηλουσίω[ι] [21]καταχ[ωρι]ζέτωσαν τὸ [τέ]λος εἰς ὃν ἂν νομὸν ἄγω[σι τ]ὸ [22]ἔλαιον.

[23]Ἐὰν δέ τινες εἰς τὴν ἰδ[ίαν] χρείαν ἄγοντες τὰ τέλη μὴ κα-[24]ταβάλλωσιν ἢ τὸ σύμβολον μὴ κομίζωσιν, τοῦ τε ἐλαίου [25]στερέσθωσαν καὶ προσαποτινέτωσαν τοῦ με(τρητοῦ) (δραχμὰς) ρ. ὅσοι δὲ τῶν ἐμπόρων [26]ἐκ Πηλουσίου ξενικὸν ἔλαιον ἢ Σύρον παρακομίζ[ω]σιν εἰς [Ἀλ]εξάνδ[ρ]ειαν, ἀτελεῖς ἔστωσαν, σύμβ[ο-[27]λον δ]ὲ κομιζέ-[τω]σ[αν] παρὰ [τ]οῦ ἐμ Π[η]λουσίωι καθεσ[τηκό]-

also give one to the dioecetes. It shall not be lawful to sell to any person any of the oil manufactured for the temples; whoever does so shall be deprived of the oil, and shall in addition forfeit 100 drachmae for each metretes, and for more or less in proportion.

It shall not be lawful to bring [foreign oil] into the interior[a] for sale, either from Alexandria or Pelusium or any other place. Whoever does so shall be deprived of the oil, and shall in addition pay a fine of 100 drachmae for each metretes, and for more or less in proportion.

If any persons carry with them foreign oil for their personal use, those who bring it from Alexandria shall declare it in Alexandria, and shall pay down 12 drachmae for each metretes, and for more or less in proportion, and shall obtain a voucher before they bring it inland.

Those who bring it from Pelusium shall pay the tax in Pelusium and obtain a voucher.

The collectors in Alexandria and Pelusium shall place the tax to the credit of the nome to which the oil is brought.

If any persons bringing such oil for their personal use fail to pay the tax or to carry with them the voucher, they shall be deprived of the oil, and shall forfeit in addition 100 drachmae for each metretes. All merchants who carry foreign or Syrian oil from Pelusium across the country to Alexandria shall be exempt from the tax, but shall carry a voucher from the collector stationed at Pelusium and the

[a] Foreign oil could be imported to Alexandria and Pelusium on payment of a fifty per cent customs tax and disposed of there under stringent conditions. But it could not be taken into the interior as merchandise except in transit to Alexandria.

τος λ[ογ]εύτ[ου] καὶ τοῦ οἰκ[ο]νόμ[ου κα]θάπερ [28][ἐν] τῶι νόμωι γέγ[ρα]πται, ὡσαύτ[ω]ς δὲ καὶ τοῦ ἀπ[. . . . .]ε[. . .] εἰς Ἀ[λε]ξάνδρειαν [29][. . .] καὶ το[ύ]του [σύμβο]λον κομιζ[έ]τωσαν [π]αρὰ τ[οῦ . . . .]υ ἀπ[. . . . .] ἐ[ὰ]ν δ[ὲ μὴ (Col. 53) [1]⟦[. . . . μέ]νου συμβ⟧ . . . . . μ]ένου συμβόλου τω[. . . . . τοῦ ἐλαίου] [3]στερέσθωσαν.

(Col. 54) - - - [15]Παρα[κ]αταστήσουσι δὲ οἱ πριάμενοι τὴ[ν ὠ]νὴν [16]καὶ ἀν[τιγ]ραφεῖς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι καὶ Πηλουσίωι [τοῦ] ἐλαί-[17]ου τοῦ [ἐκ Σ]υρίας ἀπο-σ[τ]ελλομένου εἰς Πηλο[ύσιον] καὶ [18]Ἀλεξά[νδρει]αν, καὶ πα[ρα]σφραγιζέσθωσαν τὰ ἀ[ποδ]ό-[19]χια κα[ὶ τῶ]ι ἀνηλισκομ[έ]νωι παρακολουθείτω[σαν].

[20]Ὁ δὲ κα[τα]σταθεὶς ἀντι[γρα]φεὺς τῆς ὠνῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ ο[ἰ]κονό-[21]μου διαλογιζέσθω π[ρὸς] τὸν τὴν ὠνὴν ἔχοντα κ[α]τὰ [22]μῆνα ἐναντίον τοῦ ἀντι[γρ]αφέως, γραφέτω δὲ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις [23]τά τε φορτία ὅσα ἑκάστο[υ γ]ένους παρείληφεν καὶ ὅσα (Col. 55) [1][κατεί]ργασται καὶ πέ[πρακε τιμῆς τῆς ἐν τῶι διαγ]ράμματι γεγραμμένης [. . . . . . χωρὶς] τοῦ ἀφαι-[2][ρετοῦ] τήν τε τιμὴν τῶ[ν παρειλημμένων] τὴν ἐν [3][τῶι] διαγράμματι γεγρ[αμμένην . . . . σ]ὺν τῶι [4][κερα]μίωι καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖ[ς ἀνηλώμασι, τοῦ μὲν σ]ησάμου [5][τῆς] ἀρ(τάβης) (δραχμῆι) α, τοῦ δὲ κρό[τωνος . , τῆς δὲ κν]ήκου (δυοβόλοις), [6][τοῦ δὲ κολοκύντου . , τοῦ δὲ λίνου σπέρματος . , [7]τοῦ δὲ σησαμίνου ἐλαίου τῶν . ἀρ(ταβῶν) (δραχμαῖς) . , τοῦ δὲ κίκιος τῶν] [8]ε [ἀρ(ταβῶν) (δραχμῆι)] α (ὀβολῶι), τοῦ δὲ κνηκ[ίνου] τῶν η ἀρ(ταβῶν) [(δρ .) .], τοῦ δὲ [9]ἐπ[ελλ]υχνίου

oeconomus, as is prescribed in the law ; likewise for oil which is brought from . . . to Alexandria they shall also carry a voucher from the . . . ; but if they transport it without (?) a voucher, they shall be deprived of the oil.

The contractors shall also appoint agents at Alexandria and Pelusium to check the oil which is dispatched from Syria to Pelusium and Alexandria, and these shall keep the store-houses under seal and check the oil as it is issued.

The checking clerk of the oil contract appointed by the oeconomus shall hold a balancing of accounts with the contractor every month in the presence of the controller, and he shall write in his books the amount which he has received of each kind of produce and the amount of oil which he has manufactured and sold at the price prescribed in the tariff, except the oil which is set apart, and the price of the produce received as prescribed in the tariff, together with the price of the jars and the other expenses, namely 1 drachma for each artaba of sesame, . . . for croton, 2 obols for cnecus, . . . for colocynth, . . . for linseed, and for each . . . artabae made into sesame oil . . . drachmae, for each 5 artabae made into castor oil 1 drachma 1 obol, for each 8 artabae made into cnecus oil . . ., for each 7 artabae

τῶν ζ ἀρ(ταβῶν) (δραχμῆι) α, κολοκυντίνου τῶν ιβ ἀρ(ταβῶν) α (ὀβολῶι), [10]καὶ τὸ συντεταγμένον μερίζεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγενήματος [11]τῶι ἐλαιουργῶι καὶ τῶι τὴν ὠνὴν διοικοῦντι καὶ ὅ τι ἂν εἰς [12]τὴν παρακομιδὴν τῶν φορτίων γένηται.

[13]Οἱ δὲ μισθοὶ τοῖς πραγματευομένοις τὴν ὠνὴν διδόσθω-[14]σαν ἀπὸ τοῦ μεμερισμένου ἐκ τοῦ ἐπιγενήματος.

[15]Ἐν Ἀλ[εξ]ανδρείαι δὲ τό τε κάτεργον τοῦ σησαμίνου ἐλαίου καὶ τὸ προπωλητικὸν [16]καὶ οἱ μ[ισ]θοὶ διδόσθωσαν καθότι ἂμ προκηρυχθῆι ἐπὶ τῆ[ς] πράσεως.

[17]Ζήτησις. [18]ἐὰν δὲ οἱ ἠγορακότες τὴν ὠ[νὴν] ἢ οἱ ⟦ἐπὶ⟧ τούτ⟦οις⟧ων ὑπηρέται [19]βο[ύλ]ωνται ζητεῖν φάμε[νοι ἔλ]αιον παρά τ[ισι]ν ὑπάρχειν [20]κλ[όπ]ιμον ἢ ἐλαιουργῖ⟦ον⟧α, ζ[η]τείτωσαν π[αρ]όντος τοῦ [21]π[αρὰ] τοῦ οἰκονόμου ⟦καὶ⟧ ἢ τοῦ [παρὰ τ]οῦ [ἀντι]γραφέως. ἐ[ὰν δ]ὲ παρακλη-[22]θ[εὶς ὁ] παρὰ τοῦ οἰκονό<μο>υ ἢ τοῦ [ἀν]τιγραφέως μ[ὴ ἀ]κολουθήσηι [23]ἢ [μὴ] παραμείνηι ἕως ἂν ἡ ζήτησις γένητα[ι, ἀ]ποτινέτωσαν [24]τ[οῖς] τὴν ὠνὴν πριαμένοις τὴν διατίμησιν [ὅσο]ν ἂν διατιμή-[25]σωνται διπλῆν, ⟦μὴ⟧ καὶ ἐξέστω δὲ τοῖς τὴν [ὠν]ὴν ἔχουσι [26]ζη[τεῖν ἐντὸς . ἡμ]ερῶν.

(Col. 56) - - - [7]τὸν δὲ μὴ εὑρόντα [ἃ] ἔφη ζητεῖν ἐξέστω [τ]ῶι [8]ζητουμένωι ὁρκίσαι ἐν ἱερῶι ἦ μὴν μηθενὸς ἄλλου [9]ἕνεκεν τὴν ζήτησιν ποιεῖσθαι ἀλλὰ τῶν προσ-[10]αγγελέντων καὶ συγκυρόντων εἰς τὴν ὠνήν.

[11]Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ὀμόσηι αὐθήμερον ἢ τῆι ὑστεραίαι, ἀπο-[12]τινέτω τῶι ἐξορκίζοντι τὸ τίμημα ὅσου ἐτιμή-[13]σατο ⟦ἐπὶ⟧ πρὶν τὴν ζήτησιν ποιεῖσθαι διπλοῦν.

made into lamp oil 1 drachma, for each 12 artabae made into colocynth oil 1 drachma 1 obol, and the amount out of the profits which is the appointed share of the oil-maker and the contractor, and the expenses, whatever they may be, of the transport of the produce.

The contractors shall receive their pay from the allotted portion of the profits.

In Alexandria the wages for making sesame oil and the brokerage and the contractors' pay shall be given in accordance with the proclamation made at the auction.

Search. If the contractors or their subordinates wish to make a search, stating that certain persons are in possession of contraband oil or of oil-presses, they shall hold a search in the presence of the agent of the oeconomus or the agent of the controller. If the agent of the oeconomus or controller when summoned fails to accompany them or to remain until the search is completed, they shall forfeit to the contractors twice the amount of the latter's valuation of the contraband, and the contractors shall be allowed to make the search within . . . days.

. . . If the searcher does not find what he professed to be looking for, the person whose property is searched shall have the right to make him swear an oath in a temple that he made the search for no other than its declared object and the interests of the oil contract.

If he fails to take the oath the same day or the day after, he shall forfeit to the person who exacts the oath twice the amount at which he valued the contraband before making the search.

[14]Οἱ δὲ πριάμενοι τὴν [ὠ]νὴν ἐγγύους καταστή-[15]σουσι τῶ[ν] ἐφεικόστων, καὶ διορθώσονται τὰ [μ]ὲν λο-[16]γεύμα[τ]α καθ' ἡμέραν [ἐ]πὶ τὴν τράπεζ[αν, τὴ]ν [17]δ' ἀναφορ[ὰν τ]ὴν ἐπιβάλ[λ]ουσαν τῶι μηνὶ ἐν τ[ῶι ἐχ]ο-[18]μένωι [πρὸ] τῆς διχο-[μ]ηνίας.

(Col. 56) 15. = ἐπεικόστων.

204. EXTRACTS FROM THE INSTRUCTIONS OF A DIOECETES TO A SUBORDINATE

From P. Tebt. 703. Late 3rd cent. B.C.

[40]Ἅμα δὲ ἐν τῶι ἐφο-[41]δεύειν πειρῶ πε[ριερ-χ]όμενος ἕκαστον [42]παρακαλεῖν καὶ εὐθαρσεστέρους παρα-[43]σκευάζειν, καὶ τοῦτο μὴ μόνον λόγωι [44]γίνεσθαι ἀλλὰ καί, ἐάν τινες αὐτῶν [45]τοῖς κωμογραμματεῦσι ἢ κωμάρχαις [46]ἐγκαλῶσι περί τινος τῶν εἰς τὴν γεωρ-[47]γίαν ἀνηκόντων, ἐπισκοπεῖν, καὶ ἐφ' ὅ-[48]σον ἂν ἐκποῆι εἰς ἐπίστασ⟦ε⟧ιν τὰ τοιαῦ-[49]τα ἀγέσθω. ὅταν δὲ διεξακθῇ ὁ σπόρος, [50]οὐ χεῖρον ἂν γίνοιτο εἰ ἐπιμελῶς ἐφοδεύ-[51]οις· οὕτως γὰρ τὴν ⟦τ⟧ ἀνατολὴν ἀκριβῶς [52]ἐπόψει, καὶ τὰ μὴ καλῶς ἐσπαρμένα [53]ἢ τὸ ὅλον ἄσπορα ῥαιδίως κατανοή-[54]σεις, καὶ τοὺς ὠλιωρηκότας εἴ[σει ἐκ] [55]τούτου καὶ σοὶ γνώριμον ἔσται ⟦.⟧ [εἴ τινες] [56]τοῖς σπέρμασι εἰς ἄλλα κατα[κ]έ-[57]χρην-

49. *l.* διεξαχθῇ. 54. ὠλιωρηκότας = ὠλιγωρηκότας.

[a] The text from which these extracts are taken is probably a copy of a standard series of instructions sent by the

The contractors shall present sureties for a sum exceeding their liabilities by one-twentieth, and the taxes [a] which they collect they shall pay into the bank from day to day, and the instalment for each month before the middle of the month following.

[a] It is not clear to what this refers. Perhaps, as Wilcken conjectures, a direct tax was levied on consumers in addition to the indirect exaction of the monopoly.

204. EXTRACTS FROM THE INSTRUCTIONS OF A DIOECETES TO A SUBORDINATE [a]

Late 3rd cent. B.C.

In your tours of inspection try in going from place to place to cheer everybody up and to put them in better heart; and not only should you do this by words but also, if any of them [b] complain of the village scribes or the comarchs about any matter touching agricultural work, you should make inquiry and put a stop to such doings as far as possible.

When the sowing has been completed it would be no bad thing if you were to make a careful round of inspection; for thus you will get an accurate view of the sprouting of the crops and will easily notice the lands which are badly sown or are not sown at all, and you will thus know those who have neglected their duty and will become aware if any have used the seed for other purposes.[c]

dioecetes, the Ptolemaic minister of finance, to each newly appointed oeconomus in the interior of Egypt.

[b] The persons meant are primarily the peasants who cultivated Crown land.

[c] For the inspection of oil-producing crops compare No. 203, pp. 15-17. The corn crops were no doubt supervised with equal care.

ται. ἵνα δὲ καὶ τ[οῖ]ς κατὰ τὴν δια-[58]γραφὴν τοῦ σπόρου γένεσιν ὁ νομὸς [59]κατασπείρηται κείσθω σοι ἐν τοῖς [60]ἀναγκαιοτάτοις· καὶ ἄν τινες ὦσι [61]κατατεταμένο[ι] τοῖς ἐκφορίοις ἢ [62]καὶ παν-τ[ελῶς ἀ]νειμένοι, μὴ ἀ-[63]νεπίσκεπτ[ον ἐά]σθω. ἀναγραφὴν δὲ [64]ποίησαι καὶ τῶ[ν ἐν τ]ῆι γεωργίαι ὑπαρ-[65]χόντων βασιλι[κῶν τ]ε καὶ ἰδιωτικῶν [66]κτηνῶν, καὶ τὴν ἐνδεχομένην ἐπιμέ-[67]λειαν ποίησαι ὅπως ἡ ἐκ τῶν βασιλι-[68]κῶν ἐπ[ιγο]νή, ὅταν εἰς τὸ χορτ[ο]φαγεῖν [69]ἔλθηι, π[αρ]αδίδωτ[αι] εἰς τὰ μ[οσχο]τρο-[70]φῖα. - - - [80]ἐπιμελὲς [81]δέ σοι ἔστω καὶ ἵνα αἱ διαγεγραμμέ-[82]ναι ἀγοραὶ κατ-άγ[ωντ]αι εἰς Ἀλεξάν-[83]δρειαν ὧν σοι καὶ [τ]ὴν γραφὴν ἐπιστέλ-[84]λομε[ν ἀπ]οστέλλων κα[ὶ] κατὰ τοὺς [85]καιρο[ύς, μὴ μ]όνον ἀριθμὸν ἔχουσαι [86]ἀλλὰ κα[ὶ δ]ε[δο]κιμασμέναι καὶ ἐπι-[87]τήδε<ι>οι πρὸς τὰς χρείας. ἐπιπορεύ-[88]ου δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ ὑφαντεῖα ἐν οἷς τὰ ὀ-[89]θόνια ὑφαίνετα[ι] καὶ τὴν πλείστην [90]σπουδὴν ποιοῦ ἵν[α πλεῖσ]τα τῶν ἱσ-[91]τέων ἐνεργὰ ἦι, συντελούντων [92]κ[α]ὶ τῶν ὑφαντῶν τὴν διαγεγραμ-[93]μένην τῶι νομῶι ποικιλίαν. ἐὰν δέ [94]τινες πρὸς τὰς συντεταγμένας [95]ἐκτομὰς ὀφείλωσι, πρασσέσθωσαν [96]καθ' ἕκαστον γένος τὰς ἐκ τοῦ δια- [97]γράμμα[τ]ος τιμάς. ὅπως δὲ καὶ τὰ ὀθόνια [98]χρηστὰ ἦι κ[αὶ τ]ὰς ἁ[ρ]πεδόνας ἔχωσι κατὰ τὸ [99]διάγραμμα [μὴ πα]ρέργως φρό[ντι]ζε. - - - [165]οὔσης δὲ καὶ τῆς κατὰ τ[ὸ] ἐννόμιον προσόδου [166]ἐν ταῖς πρώταις, μάλι[σ]τ' ἂν εἰς ἐπίδοσιν ἔλθο[ι] [167]εἰ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ βελτίστου [ποιή-] [168]σα<ι>σθε. εὐφυέστατος δὲ ὁ καιρός ἐστιν τῶι

[a] A regulation of the crops to be sown in each nome on Crown land.

You must regard it as one of your most indispensable duties to see that the nome be sown with the kinds of crops prescribed by the sowing-schedule.[a] And if there be any who are hard pressed by their rents or are completely exhausted, you must not leave it unexamined.

Make a list of the cattle employed in cultivation,[b] both the royal and the private, and take the utmost care that the progeny of the royal cattle, when old enough to eat hay, be consigned to the calf-byres. . . .

Take care also that the prescribed supplies of corn, of which I send you a list, are brought down to Alexandria punctually, not only correct in amount but also tested and fit for use.[c]

Visit also the weaving-establishments in which the linen is woven,[d] and do your utmost to have the largest possible number of looms in operation, the weavers supplying the full amount of embroidered stuffs prescribed for the nome. If any of them are in arrears with the pieces ordered, let the prices fixed by the ordinance for each kind of stuff be exacted from them. Take especial care, too, that the linen is good and has the prescribed number of weft-threads. . . .

Since the revenue from the pasturage dues, too, is one of the most important, it will most readily be increased if you carry out the registration (of cattle) in the best possible way.[e] The most favourable

[b] With a view to distributing the cattle to the best advantage during the seasons of ploughing, harvesting, and transport.

[c] Compare No. 365.

[d] Weaving was one of the government monopolies.

[e] The tax was payable at the rate of so much for each sheep, goat, etc. A registration was therefore necessary; compare No. 321.

πε-[169]ρὶ τ[αῦ]τ' ὄντι περὶ τὸμ Μεσορὴ μῆνα· ἐγ γὰρ τού-[170]τω[ι] τῆ[ς πάσης] χώρας ἐπεχομένης ὑπὸ τῶν [171]ὑδάτω[ν] σ[υ]μβαίνει τοὺς κτηνοτρό-φ[ο]υς εἰς [172]τοὺς ὑψηλοτάτους τόπους ἀποστεῖλ[αι τὴν] [173]λε[ί]αν, οὐκ ἐχόντων ἐξουσίαν εἰς ἄλ[λους τό-][174]πους διαρίπτειν. μελέτω δέ σοι καὶ [ἵ]να τὰ [ὤ-][175]νια μὴ πλείονος πώληται τῶν διαγε-γραμ-[176][μ]ένων τιμῶν· ὅσα δ' ἂν ἧι τιμὰς οὐχ ἑστη-[177][κ]υίας ἔχοντα, ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις [178][ἔσ]τὶν τ[ά]σσειν ἃς ἂν βο[ύ]λωνται, ἐξεταζέσ-[179][θ]ω καὶ τοῦτο μὴ παρέργως, καὶ τὸ σύμ-[180]μετρον ἐπιγένημα ⟦τα⟧ τάξας τῶν πω-[181][λ]ου-μένων φορτίων συναναγκα⟦ι⟧ζε τοὺς [182]. [.] . . κου[. .] . ς τὰς διαθέσεις ποιεῖσθα[ι].

205. FRAGMENT OF AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING SLAVES

P. Columb. Inventory 480. About 198–197 B.C.

[1]Ἐκ τοῦ διαγράμματος τοῦ τ[ῶ]ν ἀνδραπό[δ]ω[ν]. [2]Ὁ πραγματευόμενος τὴν ὠνὴν τῶν ἀνδραπόδων [3]καὶ ὁ ἀντιγραφεὺς πράξονται τῶν σωμάτων [4]ὧν ἂν αἱ ὠναὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγορανόμων καταγράφωνται [5]τῆς τιμῆς ἧς ἂν καταγράφωνται πρὸς ἀργύριον [6]παρὰ τοῦ ἀποδ[ο]μένου σὺν τῆι ἑ[κα]τοστῆ[ι] πρ[ό-][7]τερον λογευομένηι εἰς τὴν Δικαιάρχου δωρεὰν [8]τῆς μνᾶς (δραχμὰς) θ (δυοβόλους) (ἥμισυ) καὶ παρὰ τοῦ ἀ[γορ]άσαντος (δραχμὰς) η (δυοβόλους) [(ἥμισυ)], [9]ὥστε γίνεσθαι τῆς μνᾶς (δραχμὰς) ιζ (πεντώβολον),

season for one so engaged is about the month of Mesore; for the whole country in this month being covered with water, it happens that cattle-breeders send their flocks to the highest places, being unable to scatter them on other places.

See to it, too, that the goods for sale be not sold at prices higher than those prescribed.[a] Make also a careful investigation of those goods which have no fixed prices and on which the dealers may put what prices they like; and after having put a fair surplus[b] on the wares being sold, make the . . . dispose of them.

[a] See for instance the prices prescribed for oil in No. 203.
[b] That is, a fair addition to the cost of production.

205. FRAGMENT OF AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING SLAVES

About 198–197 B.C.

From the ordinance concerning slaves.

The farmer of the tax on slaves and the controller shall exact in the case of those whose sales are recorded before the agoranomi, upon the price at which they are recorded to have been made, the following sums in silver: from the vendor, including the one per cent tax formerly collected for the grant to Dicaearchus,[a] 9 drachmae 2½ obols per mina, and from the purchaser 8 drachmae 2½ obols, making a total of 17 drachmae 5 obols per mina, and for the city

[a] An Aetolian mercenary of infamous character, who took service in Egypt under Ptolemy Epiphanes, and was rewarded with a grant out of public funds, consisting of the proceeds of certain small taxes.

[καὶ] τῆι πόλει προ-[10]πωλητικὸν παρὰ τοῦ ἀποδομέν[ο]υ τοῦ σώματο[ς] (δραχμὰς) δ (ὀβολόν).

[11]Ἐὰν δέ τις ἀγοράσηι ἐφ᾽ ὧι τὰ τέλη πάντα καταβ[α]λεῖ, [12]πράξονται τῆι μνᾶι (δραχμὰς) κ (ὀβολὸν) καὶ τῆι πόλ[ει] τοῦ σ[ώ]ματο[ς] (δραχμὰς) δ [(ὀβολόν)].

[13]Ἐὰν δέ τις ἐξ ὑπερβολῆς ἢ ἀνθυπερβο[λῆ]ς κατάσχ[ηι], [14]προσκαταβαλεῖ τῆι πόλει ἄλλο προπρατι[κ]όν.

[15]Τῶν δὲ πωλουμένων διὰ ξενικῶν πράκτορ[ος] [16]τάξο[ν]ται οἱ ἀγοράσαντες τῆς μ[νᾶς] (δραχμὰς) ιθ καὶ [17]κηρ[ύκειον ἑ]κατοστὴν (δραχμὴν) α καὶ εἰς [τὴν] δωρεὰν [18]γραφῖ[ο]ν τοῦ σώματος (δραχμὴν) α.

[19]Τῶν δὲ πρὸς βασιλικὰ πωλουμένων π[ρα]χθήσονται[ι] οἱ [20]ἀγοράσ[α]ντες τῆς μνᾶς (δραχμὰς) ιϛ (πεντώβολον) κα[ὶ κ]ηρύκειον ἑ-[21]κατοστὴν (δραχμὴν) α καὶ γραφῖον εἰς τὴν Δικαιάρχ[ο]υ [22]δωρεὰν τοῦ σώματος (δραχμὴν) α.

[23][Τ]ῶν δὲ ὑποχρέων σωμάτων ὅσα ἂν ἐλεύ[θε]ρα ὄντα ἑαυ-[24][τὰ ὑποθῆι (?) πρὸς] τὸ χρέος πράξονται τὸν δα[ν]είζον-[25][τα τῆς μνᾶς] (δραχμὰς) ε (ὀβολὸν) καὶ τὸν δανειζόμε[νο]ν (δραχμὰς) ε (ὀβολόν), [26][ὥστ᾽ εἶναι τῆι] μνᾶι (δραχμὰς) ι (δυοβόλους), καὶ γραφῖον τοῦ σ[ώ]ματ[ο]ς (δραχμὴν) α.

[27][Ἐὰν δὲ καὶ (?) πωλῆτ]αι πρὸς τὸ χρέος πρ[ά-ξ]ονται τὸν [28][ἀγοράσαντα (?) τῆς μνᾶς (δραχμὰς)] .

16. τάξο[ν]ται E.-H.: [π]ράξο[ν]ται Ed. 23-24. Or ἑαυ[τὰ παράσχηι Schönbauer. 27-28. Suppl. E.-H. Or [ἐὰν δὲ κρατῆτ]αι . . . [δανειστήν Schönbauer.

[a] In such cases the purchaser would no doubt pay a correspondingly smaller sum for the slave.

[b] A still higher offer in reply to an overbid at a public auction.

a brokerage fee from the vendor of 4 drachmae 1 obol per head.

If anyone purchases with the stipulation that he shall pay all the taxes,[a] they shall exact 20 drachmae 1 obol per mina, and for the city 4 drachmae 1 obol per head.

If anyone obtains possession through an overbid or a counterbid,[b] he shall pay to the city an additional brokerage fee.

Upon those sold through the collector of foreign debts[c] the purchasers shall pay 19 drachmae per mina, and a one per cent crier's fee of 1 drachma per mina, and to the account of the grant a clerical fee of 1 drachma per head.

Upon those sold in consequence of debts to the Crown the purchasers shall be charged 16 drachmae 5 obols per mina, and a one per cent crier's fee of 1 drachma per mina, and a clerical fee to the account of the grant to Dicaearchus of 1 drachma per head.

Upon debtors who being still freemen mortgage (?) their persons against the debt [d] there shall be exacted from the lender 5 drachmae 1 obol per mina and from the borrower 5 drachmae 1 obol, making 10 drachmae 2 obols on the mina, and a clerical fee of 1 drachma per head.

And if they are sold (?) to meet the debt, there shall be exacted from the purchaser . . . drachmae

[c] The meaning of this term is obscure. One possible explanation is that it refers to debts owed by strangers, *i.e.* persons whose permanent domicile was in a different locality.

[d] The interpretation is disputed. According to Schönbauer " For mortgaged slaves, who being free from other claims can be offered as security for the debt, etc.," and in the next sentence " If they are seized to meet the debt, there shall be exacted from the lender, etc."

(πεντώβολον) κα[ὶ] ἑκατ[οσ]τὴν [(δραχμὴν) α καὶ [29]γραφῖον τοῦ σώματος (δραχμὴν) α (?)].

206. EXTRACTS FROM THE GNOMON OF THE IDIOLOGUS

B.G.U. vol. v. 2nd cent. A.D.

(Preamble) [1]Το[ῦ γ]νώμον[ος] ὃν ὁ θεὸς Σεβαστὸς τῇ τοῦ ἰδίου λόγου [2]ἐπιτροπῇ [παρ]εστήσατο καὶ τῶν ὑπὸ χεῖρα αὐτῷ [3]π[ρ]οσγεγονότ[ω]ν ἤτοι ὑπὸ αὐτοκρατόρων ἢ συνκλή-[4][το]υ ἢ τῶν [κατ]ὰ καιρὸν ἐπάρχων ἢ ἰδίων λόγων τὰ [5]ἐν μέ[σ]ῳ [κεφ]άλαια συντεμὼν ὑπέταξ[ά] σοι, ὅπως τῇ [6]τ[ῆς] ἀναγραφῆς ὀλιγομερίᾳ τὴν μνήμην ἐπιστή-[7][σας] εὐχερ[ῶς] τῶν πραγμάτων περικ[ρ]ατῆς.

[26]ε̄. Τ[ὰ] ὑπὸ Ἀλεξανδρέων οἷς οὐ προσήκει διατασσόμενα χωρεῖ [27]τοῖς κατὰ νόμους ⟦αυ⟧ κληρονομεῖν αὐτοὺς δυναμένοις, ἐάν-[28]περ ὦσι καὶ ἐπιδικάζονται.

[29]ς̄. Ἀλεξανδρεῖ οὐκ ἐξὸν διατάξαι γυναικὶ γενεᾶς αὐτῷ ἐξ αὐ-[30]τῆς μὴ οὔσης πλέον τετάρτου μέρους ἧς ἔχει περιουσίας, [31]τέκνων δὲ αὐτῷ ἐξ αὐτῆς ὄντων οὐ πλείονος ἐξὸν [32]μερίζειν τῇ γυναικὶ ἢ ὅσων ἐὰν ἑκάστῳ τῶν υἱῶν διατάξῃ.

[33]ζ̄. Δ[ι]αθῆκαι ὅσαι μὴ κατὰ δημοσίους χρηματισμοὺς γείνων-[34]ται ἄκυροί εἰσι.

28. *l.* ἐπιδικάζωνται. 31-32. πλείονος, ὅσων for the more natural πλεῖον, ὅσον.

[a] "Gnomon" was the Greek name for this list of rules. The present text shows the form which it had reached in the time of Antoninus Pius. It should be noted that the directions were originally drawn up in Latin.

5 obols, and a one per cent tax of 1 drachma per mina, and a clerical fee of 1 drachma per head (?).

206. EXTRACTS FROM THE GNOMON OF THE IDIOLOGUS

2nd cent. A.D.

(Preamble) Of the list of directions [a] which the deified Augustus delivered to the administration of the *idios logos*,[b] with the additions made to it from time to time either by emperors or senate or the praefects or idiologi of the day, I [c] have appended for you a summary of the articles in common use, in order that applying your memory to the simplified form of exposition you may easily master the questions.

5. Property bequeathed by Alexandrians to persons not qualified is given to those who can legally inherit from them, if such there be and if they claim it at law.

6. An Alexandrian may not bequeath to his wife, if he has no offspring by her, more than a fourth part of his estate; and if he has children by her, he may not allot to his wife a larger share than what he bequeaths to each of his sons.

7. All wills which are not in the form of public instruments are invalid.

[b] In Ptolemaic times the "private account" of the kings, in Roman times that of the emperors. The administrator of it, who was sometimes called the idiologus, was appointed directly by the emperor and, apart from the praefect, was the chief financial authority in Egypt.

[c] The summary may perhaps have been drawn up by order of the idiologus of the time as a circular for the instruction of his subordinates.

[35]η̄. Ἐὰν Ῥωμαϊκῇ δια⟦κ⟧θήκῃ προσκαίηται ὅτι ὅσα δὲ ἐὰν διατά-[36]ξω κατὰ πινακίδας Ἑλληνικὰς κύρια ἔστω, οὐ παραδεκτέα [37][ἐ]στίν, οὐ γὰρ ἔ[ξ]εστιν Ῥωμαίῳ διαθήκην Ἑλληνικὴν γράψαι.

[51]ις̄. Ὅσα ἀπελευθέροις Ῥωμαί⟦οις⟧ων διατάσσεται ἐπὶ τῷ καὶ εἰς ἐγγόνους [52]αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν, ἐὰν ἀποδειχθῇ τὰ ἔγγονα μηδέπω γε[γο]νότα ὅτε [53]ἡ διάταξις ἐγράφετο, ἐγλιπόντων τῶν λαβόντων ἀνα[λ]αμβάνεται.

[54]ιζ̄. Τὰ καταλειπόμενα εἰς θυσίας κατοιχομένων, ὅταν μη[κ]έτι ὦσιν [55]οἱ ἐπιμεληθησόμενοι τού⟦του⟧ <των>, ἀναλαμβάνεται.

[56]ιη̄. Τὰς κατὰ πίστιν γεινομένας κληρονομίας ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων εἰς Ῥω-[57]μαί⟦ων⟧ους ἢ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων εἰς Ἕλληνας ὁ θεὸς Οὐεσπασιανὸς [ἀ]νέλαβεν, [58]οἱ μέντοι τὰς πίστεις ἐξωμολογησά⟦ντες⟧μενοι τὸ ἥμισ[υ ε]ἰλήφασι.

[59]ιθ̄. Τὰ διατασσόμενα ἀπελευθέροις οὐδέπω ἐσχηκό[σι ν]ομίμην [60]ἀπελευθέρωσιν ἀναλαμβάνεται. νομίμη δέ ἐστιν [ἀ]πελευθέρω-[61]σις ἐὰν ὁ ἀπελευθερούμενος ὑπὲρ τριάκοντα [ἔ]τ[η] ἦν γε[γ]ονώς.

[62]κ̄. Δούλῳ ἐν δεσμοῖς γενομένῳ καὶ ὕστερον ἀπελευθερωθέντι ἢ καὶ [63]μηδέπω τριάκοντα ἐτῶν γενομένῳ τὰ διατασσόμενα ἀναλαμβ(άνεται).

[64]κᾱ. Ὁ ἐλευθερωθεὶς ἐντὸς τριάκοντα ἐτῶν καὶ οὐι<ν>δίκταν λαμβάνων [65]δι' ἔπαρχος ἴσος ἐστὶν τῷ μετὰ τρι[ά]κοντα ἔτη ἐλευθερωθέντι.

[66]κβ̄. Τῶν τελευτώντων Λατίνων τὰ ὑπάρχοντα δίδοται τοῖς πάτρω-[67]σι καὶ υἱοῖς αὐτῶν καὶ θυγατράσι καὶ κλη[ρ]ονόμοις, τὰ δὲ διατασσό-

35. *l.* προσκέηται. 58. *l.* ἐξο[μ]ολογησάμενοι. 61. ἦν for ᾖ, a not infrequent vulgarism. 65. *l.* ἐπάρχου.

8. If to a Roman will is added a clause saying, "whatever bequests I make in Greek codicils shall be valid," it is not admissible, for a Roman is not permitted to write a Greek will.

16. All property which is bequeathed to freedmen of Romans with the stipulation that it is to descend to their offspring is confiscated on the decease of the recipients if it be proved that no offspring had yet been born when the bequest was written.

17. Property left to provide sacrifices to the departed is confiscated when there are no longer any persons to take charge of these.

18. Inheritances left in trust by Greeks to Romans or by Romans to Greeks were confiscated by the deified Vespasianus; nevertheless those acknowledging their trust have received the half.

19. Bequests made to freedmen who have not yet acquired legal emancipation are confiscated. It is legal emancipation if the person freed is over thirty years old.

20. Bequests made to one who as a slave was put in chains [a] and was afterwards freed or who was freed when not yet thirty years old are confiscated.

21. One who was freed under thirty years of age by receiving manumission through the praefect counts as one who was freed when over thirty.

22. The property of deceased Latins [b] is given to their patrons and to the sons and daughters and heirs

[a] That is, a slave guilty of misconduct.

[b] Latins = *Latini Iuniani*, persons freed by the *lex Iunia Norbana*, who lived as freedmen but died in the status of slaves. The " patrons " are their former masters.

[68]μενα ὑπὸ μηδέπω ἐσχηκότων νομίμ[η]ν ἐλευθερείαν Ῥωμαιος [69]ἀναλαμβάνεται.

[70]κ̄γ̄. Οὐκ ἐξὸν Ῥωμαίοις ἀδελφὰς γῆμαι οὐδὲ τηθίδας, ἀδελφῶν [71]θυγατέρας συνκεχώρηται. Παρδαλᾶς μέντοι ἀδελφῶν συν-[72]ελθόντων τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἀνέλαβεν.

[73]κ̄δ̄. Τὴν διδομένην προ{ο}ῖκα ὑπὸ γυναικὸς Ῥωμαίας ὑπὲρ πεν-[74]τήκοντα ἔτη γεγονυ[ί]ας ἀνδρὶ Ῥωμαίῳ ἐντὸς ἑξήκοντα [75]ἐτῶν γεγονότι μετὰ θάνατον ὁ φίσκος ἀναλαμβάνει.

[76]κ̄ε̄. Ὁμοίως καὶ τὴν διδομένην ὑπὸ γυναικὸς ἐντὸς ν̄ ἐτῶν [77]οὔσης ἀνδρὶ ὑπὲρ ἑξήκοντα ἔτη γεγονότι ἀναλαμβάνεται.

[78]κ̄ς̄. Κἂν Λατεῖνα ὑπὲρ πεντήκοντα ἔτη δῷ τι ὑπὲρ ξ̄ ἔτη, ὁμοίω(ς) ἀναλαμβ(άνει).

[79]κ̄ζ̄. Ὅσα Ῥωμαῖο{ι}ς ἑξηκονταετὴς ἄτεκνος ἀγύναιος ὢν κληρονο-[80]μεῖ, ἀναλαμβάνεται. ἐὰν δὲ ἔχῃ γυναῖκαν τέκνα δὲ μὴ καὶ ἑαυ-[81]τὸν προσανγείλῃ, τὸ ἥμισυ αὐτῷ συνχωρεῖται.

[82]κ̄η̄. Γυνὴ ἐὰν <ᾖ> ἐτῶν ν̄, οὐ κληρονομεῖ, ἐ[ὰ]ν δὲ ἧττόνων καὶ ἔχῃ τέ-[83]κνα γ̄, κληρονομεῖ, ἀπελευθερικὴ δέ, ἐὰν ἔχῃ τέκνα τέσσαρα.

[84]κ̄θ̄. Ῥωμαία ἐνγενὴς ἔχου[σ]α οὐσίαν σηστερτίων κ̄, μέχρι ἄγαμός [85]ἐστιν, δίδωσι κατ' ἔτος ἑκατοστήν, καὶ ἀπελευθερικὴ δὲ ἔχου-[86]σα σηστερτίων κ̄ τὸ αὐτὸ δίδωσι ἕως ἂν γαμήσῃ.

[87]λ̄. Αἱ καταλειπόμεναι κληρονομείαι γυναιξὶ

68. l. Ῥωμαίαν. 77. l. ἀναλαμβάνει.

[a] An idiologus.

of these ; and bequests made by those who have not yet acquired legal Roman freedom are confiscated.

23. Romans are not permitted to marry their sisters or their aunts, but marriage with their brother's daughters has been conceded. Pardalas [a] indeed, when a brother married a sister, confiscated the property.

24. The dowry brought by a Roman woman over fifty years of age to a Roman husband under sixty years of age is after death confiscated by the Treasury.[b]

25. That likewise is confiscated which is brought by a woman under fifty years of age to a husband over sixty.

26. And if a Latin [c] woman over fifty brings any property to a husband over sixty, it is likewise confiscated.

27. Whatever property a Roman sixty years old, who has neither child nor wife, inherits, is confiscated. If he has a wife but no children and declares his position, he is allowed to take the half.

28. If a woman is fifty years old, she does not inherit ; if she is less and has three children, she inherits, but in the case of a freedwoman, if she has four children.

29. A freeborn Roman woman having a property of 20,000 sestertii pays one-hundredth yearly so long as she is unmarried, and a freedwoman possessing 20,000 sestertii pays the same until she marries.

30. Inheritances left to Roman women possessing

[b] Such a marriage was in Roman law called *impar matrimonium*, and on the death of either party the dowry fell not to the survivor, but to the Treasury.

[c] See note *b*, p. 45.

῾Ρωμαίαις ἐχού-[88]σαις οὐσίας σηστερτίων $\bar{\nu}$ ἀγάμοις κ[α]ὶ ἀτέκνοις ἀναλαμβάνεται.

[89]$\overline{\lambda\alpha}$. ῾Ρωμαίᾳ ἐξὸν ἀνδρὶ [κ]αταλείπειν τὸ δέκατον ὧν κέκτητ[αι], [90]ἐὰν δὲ πλείονα, ἀναλαμβάνε[ται].

[91]$\overline{\lambda\beta}$. ῾Ρωμαῖοι{ς} ὑπὲρ ἑκατὸν σηστέρτια ἔχοντες ἄγαμοι καὶ [92]ἄτεκνοι οὐ κληρονομοῦσι, οἱ δὲ ἔλαττον ἔχοντες κληρονο⟦υ⟧μοῦσι.

[93]$\overline{\lambda\gamma}$. ῾Ρωμαίᾳ οὐκ ἐξὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν καλουμένην κουηεμπτίωνα δια-[94]τάσσειν· ἀνελήμφθη δὲ καὶ ληγᾶτον καταλειφθὲν ὑπὸ ῾Ρωμαί-[95]ας ἀφήλικι ῾Ρωμαίᾳ.

[96]$\overline{\lambda\delta}$. Τοῖς ἐν στρατείᾳ καὶ ἀπὸ στρατείας οὖσι συνκεχώρηται διατίθεσθα[ι] [97]καὶ κατὰ ῾Ρωμαϊκὰς καὶ ῾Ελληνικὰς διαθήκας καὶ χρῆσθαι οἷς βού-[98]λωνται ὀνόμασι, ἕκαστον δὲ τῷ ὁμοφύλῳ καταλείπειν καὶ οἷς ἔξ[εσ]τιν.

[99]$\overline{\lambda\epsilon}$. Τοὺς στρατευομένους καὶ ἀδιαθέτους τελευτῶντας ἐξὸν τέκνοι[ς] [100]καὶ συνγενέσει κληρονομεῖν, ὅταν τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους ὦσι οἱ μετερχ[όμε]νοι.

[138]$\overline{\nu\gamma}$. Αἱ ἀγόμεναι ὑπὸ μισσικίων [γυν]αῖκες Αἰγύπτιαι, ἐὰν χρηματίσωσι ὡς ῾Ρω-[139]μαῖα⟨ι⟩, τῷ τῆς ἀκαταλληλία[ς κρ]ατεῖται.

[140]$\overline{\nu\delta}$. Θυγατρὶ μ[ι]σσικίου ῾Ρωμαίᾳ γεν[ομ]ένῃ Οὖρσος οὐκ [ἐπέτρε]ψε [141]κληρον[ομ]ῆσαι τὴν μητέραν Αἰγ[υπ]τίαν οὖσαν.

88. *l.* ἀναλαμβάνονται. 100. *l.* συγγενέσι. 139. *l.* κρατοῦνται.

[a] Marriage by mock sale. Roman women sometimes underwent a fictitious marriage of this kind in order to acquire the right to bequeath by will.

50,000 sestertii, if unmarried and childless, are confiscated.

31. A Roman woman is permitted to leave to her husband the tenth part of what she possesses; anything more is confiscated.

32. Romans possessing more than 100,000 sestertii, if unmarried and childless, do not inherit, but those who have less inherit.

33. A Roman woman is not permitted to bequeath outside of the so-called *coemptio*.[a] A legacy left by a Roman woman to a Roman girl who was a minor was confiscated.

34. Soldiers in service and after leaving service have been allowed to dispose of their property both by Roman and by Greek wills and to use what words[b] they choose; but in every case they must leave it to fellow-nationals and to those to whom it is permissible.

35. Children and kinsmen of soldiers who die intestate are permitted to inherit from them, if the claimants are of the same nationality.

53. Egyptian women married to discharged soldiers are, if they formally style themselves Romans, subject to the article on nonconformity to status.

54. A discharged soldier's daughter who became a Roman was not allowed by Ursus[c] to inherit from her mother who was an Egyptian.

[b] This is supposed to mean that they were not restricted to the *certa et solemnia verba* of Roman usage. But it may be that ὀνόμασι here simply means "names," for provincial soldiers were accustomed to take Roman names.

[c] Praefect of Egypt about A.D. 84–85.

[142] $\overline{νε}$. Ἐὰν Αἰγύπτ[ιο]ς λαθὼν στρατεύσητα[ι ἐ]ν λεγ‹ε›ῶνι, ἀπολυθ[εὶς εἰ]ς τὸ [143] Αἰγύπτιο[ν] τάγμα ἀποκαθίστατ[αι]. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐκ [τοῦ] ἐρε-[144]τικοῦ ἀπ[ολ]υθέντες ἀποκαθίστανται πλὴν μόνων τῶ[ν] ἐκ [145] Μησινῶν [σ]τόλου.

[146] $\overline{νϛ}$. Οἱ στρατευ[όμ]ενοι καὶ μὴ νομίμην [ἔ]χ[οντ]ες ἀπόλυσιν, ἐ[ὰν χ]ρ[η]-[147]ματίσωσ[ι] ὡς Ῥωμαῖοι, τεταρτολο[γ]οῦνται.

[150] $\overline{νη}$. Οἱ μὴ ἀπογεγραμμένοι ταῖς [κατ'] οἰκίαν ἀπογ[ρα]φα[ῖς ἑ]αυτούς [151] τε κα[ὶ] οὓς [δ]εῖ τεταρτολογοῦνται, [κα]ὶ ἐὰν δυσὶν ἀπογρ[αφ]α[ῖς μ]ὴ [152] ἀπογραψάμενοι εἰσδοθῶσιν, [δὶς] τέταρτ[ο]ν ⟦ἀναλ[α]⟧ [κατακ]ρίνονται.

[153] $\overline{νθ}$. Ῥωμαῖοι κ[α]ὶ Ἀλεξανδρεῖς μὴ ἀπ[ογρ]αψάμενοι οὓς δεῖ, ἐά[ν τ]ε ἕνα [154] ἐάν τε πλεί[ο]υς, ἓν τέταρτον κατ[ακρ]ίνοντα[ι].

[155] $\overline{ξ}$. Οἱ μὴ ἀπογραψάμενοι ἀνδράπο[δα μ]όνων τῶν ἀνδ[ρα]πόδω[ν] στέρωνται.

[156] $\overline{ξα}$. Τῶν ἀναπογ[ρ]άφων δούλων ἡ ἐπ[ιγον]ὴ δίδοται τοῖς δ[ε]σπότ[αι]ς, ἐάν-[157]περ μηδένα πόρον ἔχωσι ἢ ⟦μὴ⟧ μ[όν]ους τοὺς δούλου[ς].

[158] $\overline{ξβ}$. Οἱ ἐν στρατε[ί]ạ ὄντες ἀναπόγραφ[οι ο]ὐ κρατοῦνται, γυναῖκ[ε]ς δὲ [159] αὐτῶν κ[αὶ] τέκνα εὐθύνοντ[αι].

[160] $\overline{ξγ}$. Οἱ εὐθυνόμενοι ὡς μὴ ἀπογρα[ψά]μενοι τῇ προτέρạ ἀπογ[ρα]φῇ, [161] ἐὰν ἡ προσθήκη μέχρι $\overline{γ}$ ἐτῶν [ᾖ], συνγνωμονοῦνται.

143. Or Αἰγυπτίω[ν]. 145. *l.* Μισηνῶν. 155. *l.* στέρονται. 156. ἐπ[ιγον]ή doubtful.

[a] If not a Roman citizen, an Egyptian was not permitted to join a legion.

[b] If honourably discharged, they were entitled to the Roman citizenship.

55. If an Egyptian serves in a legion without being detected,[a] he returns after his discharge to the Egyptian status. Discharged oarsmen return likewise, except only those belonging to the fleet of Misenum.

56. Soldiers who have not received a legal discharge, if they style themselves Romans,[b] are fined a quarter of their property.

58. Persons who in the household censuses have not registered themselves and those whom they ought are fined a quarter of their property, and if they are reported not to have registered on two occasions,[c] they are sentenced to the same fine doubled.

59. Romans and Alexandrians who have not registered those whom they ought, whether one person or more, are sentenced to a fine of one quarter.

60. Those who have failed to register slaves suffer confiscation of the slaves only.

61. The offspring (?) of unregistered slaves is given to the masters, if they have no means of support except only the slaves.

62. Soldiers in active service are not held responsible if unregistered, but their wives and children are called to account.

63. Persons called to account for not having registered at the last census are excused if the additional subject for registration was under three years old.[d]

[c] A general census, house by house, was taken every fourteen years for purposes of taxation.

[d] That is, they were not punished for failing to declare an infant under three.

[162]ξ̅δ̅. Τὰ περὶ τῶν χωρὶς ἀποστόλου ἐκπλεόντων νῦν ἡγεμονικῆς δια-[163]γνώσεως [ἐ]γένετο.

[164]ξ̅ε̅. Δοῦλοι κατ' ἄγνοιαν τοῦ δεσπότου ἐξαχθέντες ἐπράθησαν.

[165]ξ̅ϛ̅. Οἱ ἐξ[ὸ]ν ἐκπλεῖν ἀναπόστολοι πλέοντες τριτολογο[ῦντ]αι, ἐὰν δὲ δούλους [166]ἰδίο[υς] ἐξάγωσιν ἀναποστόλους, ἐξ ὅλων ἀναλαμβάν[οντα]ι.

[167]ξ̅ζ̅. Οἱ Αἰγυ[πτ]ίων δούλων οἰκογενεῖς τάσσοντες ἢ πωλοῦντες [ἀ]πὸ οἰκογενείας ὑπὲρ [168]τοῦ [ἐκ]πλεῖν αὐτοὺς ὅτε μὲν ἐξ ὅλων ὅτε δὲ ἐξ ἡμίσου[ς ὅτ]ε δὲ ἐκ τετάρτ[ο]υ ἀνε-[169]λήμ[φ]θησαν, κατὰ τῶν συνγνόντων ἐ[π]ίτειμα ὡρίσθ[η]· τ[ῶ]ν μέντοι οἰκογε-[170]νῶ[ν], κἂν [μ]ὴ Αἰγυπτίων μητέρων ὦσιν, τὸ μητρικὸν [γ]ένος οὐκ ἐξετάζεται.

[171]ξ̅η̅. Ῥωμ[αῖ]ο[ς ἐκπ]λεύσας μὴ πλήρη τὰ πρὸς ἔκπλουν γράμματα [ἐσχ]ηκὼς κατεκρίθ[η] (τάλαντ . .)[.].

[172]ξ̅θ̅. Αἰγυ[πτ]ία διὰ Πηλουσίου δούλους ἐκπέμψασα σὺν υ[ἱο]ῖ[ς . . . .]υμέν[ο]ις κατεκρί[θη] (τάλαντον) α (δραχμὰς) 'Γ.

64. Cases of persons departing by sea without a pass are now under the jurisdiction of the praefect.

65. Slaves exported owing to their master's ignorance (of the rules) were sold.

66. Persons permitted to depart by sea who sail without a pass are fined a third of their property, and if they export slaves of their own without a pass they suffer confiscation of the whole.

67. Persons who by registration or sale alter the status of house-born slaves of Egyptian origin with a view to their departing by sea have suffered confiscation sometimes of their whole property, sometimes of the half, sometimes of the quarter, and penalties have been ordained against those accessory. But the house-born slaves' maternal descent is not investigated, even if their mothers are not Egyptian.[a]

68. A Roman who departed by sea without having received his departure papers in full was sentenced to a fine of . . . talents.

69. An Egyptian woman who sent out slaves by way of Pelusium along with her sons and . . . was sentenced to a fine of one talent 3000 drachmae.

[a] That is, a house-born slave, οἰκογενής, is presumed to be of Egyptian descent, and a claim that the mother was not Egyptian will not even be examined.

II. EDICTS AND ORDERS

207. LETTER OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS

P. Hal. 1, ll. 166-185. Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

[166]Βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος Ἀντιόχωι χαίρειν. περὶ τῆς [167]σταθμοδοσίας τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀκούομεν πλείω τινὰ [168]βίαν γίνεσθαι τὰς καταλύσεις παρὰ τῶν οἰκονόμων [169]οὐ λαμβανόντων, ἀλλ' αὐτῶν εἰς τὰς οἰκίας εἰσπηδώντων [170]τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐγβάλλοντας βίαι ἐνοικῖν. σύνταξον οὖν [171]ὅπω[ς] τοῦ [λ]οιποῦ μὴ γίνηται τοῦτο· ἀλλὰ μάλιστα μὲν αὐτοὶ [172]στε[γ]ανομείσθωσαν, εἰ δὲ ἄρα δεῖ αὐτοῖς σταθμοὺς [173]δίδο[σθα]ι π[α]ρὰ τῶν οἰκονόμων, διδότωσαν α[ὐ]τοῖς [174]τοὺς ἀναγκαίους. καὶ ὅταν ἀπολύωνται ἐκ τῶν [στ]αθμῶν, [175]ἀναποιή[σ]αντες ἀφιέτωσα[ν] τοὺς σταθμοὺς καὶ μὴ [176]καταλ[ι]πέτωσαν ἕως ἂν πά[λ]ιν παραγένωνται, καθάπερ [177]νῦν ἀ[κο]ύο[με]ν γίνεσθαι, ὅτ[αν] ἀποπορεύωνται, ἀπ[ο-][178]μισθοῦν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἀποσφρα[γισα]μένους τὰ οἰκήματα [179]ἀποτρ[έ]χειν. μάλιστα δὲ π[ρονό]ησον Ἀρσινόης τῆς [180]κατὰ Ἀ[π]όλλωνος πόλιν ὅπω[ς, ἐὰ]ν παραγένωνται [181]στρατ[ιῶ]ται, μηθεὶς ἐπιστα[θ]μεύσηι, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν Ἀπόλλ-[182]ωνος π[ό]λει διατρίβωσιν. [ἐ]ὰν δέ τι ἀναγκαῖον ἦι

172. στε[γ]ανομείσθωσαν Schubart: στεγνοποιείσθωσαν Edd.

II. EDICTS AND ORDERS

207. LETTER OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS

Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

King Ptolemy to Antiochus [a] greeting. About the billeting of the soldiers, we hear that some undue violence is used, as they do not receive lodgings from the oeconomi, but themselves break into the houses and ejecting the inhabitants occupy them by force. Give orders therefore that in future this is not to be done; if possible, let them provide accommodation for themselves, but if indeed it is necessary that quarters should be given to them by the oeconomi, let these give them what they strictly require. And when they depart from their quarters, let them give them up after putting them in order and not leave them as theirs until they return, as we hear that they now do; for it seems that when they go away they let them to others or seal up the rooms before leaving. Be particularly careful about Arsinoe near Apollonopolis,[b] to see that, if soldiers come, none of them shall be billeted there, but that they shall reside in Apollonopolis. But if they have

[a] Perhaps the military secretary of the district.
[b] The modern Edfu in Upper Egypt.

176. καταλ[ι]πέτωσαν suggested by Schubart: καταχ[ρ]ήστωσαν Edd.

[183]ἐν Ἀρσιν[ό]ηι καταμένειν, ἐ[αυ]τοῖς οἰκίδια ἀναπλασσέτωσαν, [184]καθάπερ καὶ οἱ πρότερ[ον παρ]αγενόμενοι ἐποίησαν. [185]ἔρρωσο.

183. Suppl. E.-H.: καταμέν[ουσιν αὐ]τοῖς Schubart.

208. DECREE OF PTOLEMY PHILOPATOR

B.G.U. 1211. 3rd cent. B.C.

[1]Βασ[ιλ]έως προστάξαντο[ς]. [2]τοὺς κατὰ τὴν χώραν τελοῦντα[ς] [3]τῶι Διονύσωι καταπλεῖν εἰς [4]Ἀλε[ξ]άν-[4]δρειαν, τοὺς μὲν ἕως Ναυκράτε[ως] ἀ-[5]φ' ἧς ἡμέρας τὸ πρόσταγμα ἔκκειται [6]ἐν ἡμέραις ι, τοὺς δὲ ἐπάνω Ναυκράτε-[7]ως ἐν ἡμέραι<ς> κ, καὶ ἀπογράφεσθ[αι] πρὸς [8]Ἀριστόβουλον εἰς τὸ καταλογεῖον [ἀ]φ' ἧ[ς] [9]ἂν ἡμέρας παραγένωνται ἐν ἡμ[έρ]αις [10]τρ[ι]σίν, διασαφεῖν δὲ εὐθέως καὶ π[αρὰ τί-][11]νων παρειλήφασι τὰ ἱερὰ ἕως γενε[ῶν τρι-][12]ῶν καὶ διδόναι τὸν ἱερὸν λόγον ἐ[σφ]ραγισ-[μένον] [13]ἐπιγράψαντα ⟦τὸ ὄνομα⟧ ἕκαστ[ον] τὸ αὐ[το]ῦ [14]ὄνομα.

209. ROYAL DECREE

B.G.U. 1730. 50 B.C. (?)

[1]Βασιλέως καὶ βασιλίσσης προσταξάντων. [2]μηδένα τῶν ὑπὲρ Μέμφιν νομῶν [3]ἀγοράζοντα πυρὸν

2. Or <ἐκ> τῶν (Wilcken).

[a] Cleopatra VII. and Ptolemy XIV.; or perhaps

any urgent reason for staying in Arsinoe, let them erect for themselves mud huts, as did those who came formerly. Goodbye.

208. DECREE OF PTOLEMY PHILOPATOR

3rd cent. B.C.

By decree of the king. Persons who perform the rites of Dionysus [a] in the interior shall sail down to Alexandria, those between here and Naucratis within 10 days from the day on which the decree is published and those beyond Naucratis within 20 days, and shall register themselves before Aristobulus at the registration-office within three days from the day on which they arrive, and shall declare forthwith from what persons they have received the transmission of the sacred rites for three generations back and shall hand in the sacred book [b] sealed up, inscribing thereon each his own name.

[a] Ptolemy Philopator is known to have been particularly devoted to this cult.
[b] Concerning the mysteries of Dionysus.

209. ROYAL DECREE

50 B.C. (?)

By decree of the king and queen.[a] No one purchasing wheat or pulse from the nomes above

Ptolemy Auletes and Cleopatra Tryphaena, in which case the date would be 70 B.C.

ἢ ὄσπριον κατά-[4]γειν εἰς τὴν κάτω χώραν, ἀλλὰ μη-[5]δ' εἰς τὴν Θηβαΐδα ἀνάγειν παρευ-[6]ρέσει μηδεμιᾶι, πάντας δ' ἀνυφοράτους [7]ὄντας εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρειαν παρακο[μ]ίζειν, [8]ἢ ὁ φωραθεὶς θανάτωι ἔνοχος ἔσται. [9]μηνύειν δὲ τὸν βουλόμενον περὶ [10]τῶν παρὰ ταῦτα ποιησόντων [11]τοῖς κατὰ νομὸν στρατηγοῖς, ἐφ' ᾧ [12]μήμψεται τῆς τοῦ ἐνσχεθη-[13]σομένου οὐσίας τὸ τρίτον μέρος, [14]ἐὰν δὲ δοῦλος ἦι, ἐλεύθερός τ' ἔσται [15]καὶ προσλήμψεται τὸ ἕκτον. [16](ἔτους) γ Φαῶφι κγ̄.

(2nd hand) [17]Ὧρος τοπογραμματεὺς . . . δι' Ὀνίου γρα(μματέως) [18]ἐκτέθεικα ἓν ἀντί[γραφον τοῦ πρ]οκε[ι-][19]μένου προστάγματος. [20](ἔτους) γ Ἁθὺρ . ε.

12. *l.* λήμψεται. 18. Wilcken proposes ἐναντί[ον τοῦ προεκ]κε[ι]μένου.

210. ROYAL INDULGENCES

From P. Teb. 5. 118 B.C.

[1][Βασιλεὺς] Πτολεμαῖος καὶ βασίλισσα Κλεοπάτρα ἡ ἀδελφὴι [2][καὶ βασίλισσ]α Κλεοπάτρα ἡ γυνὴ [ἀ]φιᾶσει τοὺς ὑ[πὸ] τὴ[ν[a] βασιλήαν π]άντας ἀγνοημάτων, ἁμαρτημ[άτ]ων, [ἐ]ν-[4][κλημάτων, ‹καταγνωσμάτων›], αἰτ[ι]ῶν πασῶν τῶν ἕως θ τοῦ Φα[ρμοῦ(θι) τοῦ] νβ (ἔτους) [5][π]λὴν τ[ῶν φόν]ους ἑκουσίοις καὶ ἱεροσυλίαις ἐνεχομ[ένων].

[6]Προστετά[χα]σι δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀνακεχωρηκότας

1-7. The restorations are from another copy. 5. *l.* φόνοις.

[a] Ptolemy Euergetes II. The indulgences appear to have been proclaimed on the conclusion of a long strife between the supporters of the king and the faction of his sister

Memphis [a] shall carry it down to the low country [b] or yet carry it up to the Thebaid on any pretext, though all may transport it to Alexandria free of question, on pain of being liable to death if detected.[c] Whoever wishes shall inform the strategus of his nome about contraventions of this order, on the understanding that he shall receive the third part of the property of the person found guilty, or, if he be a slave, shall be freed and in addition receive the sixth part. Year 3, Phaophi 23.

(Docketed) I, Horus, district scribe, acting through Onias, scribe, have posted up one copy of the foregoing decree. Year 3, Hathur [.]5.

[a] That is, the nomes of Middle, but not Upper, Egypt.

[b] The Delta, not including Alexandria.

[c] The persons aimed at in this decree are probably Alexandrian traders commissioned to purchase supplies for the city (Wilcken).

210. ROYAL INDULGENCES

118 B.C.

King Ptolemy [a] and Queen Cleopatra the sister [b] and Queen Cleopatra the wife [c] proclaim an amnesty to all their subjects for errors, crimes, accusations, condemnations, and offences of all kinds up to the 9th of Pharmouthi of the 52nd year, except to persons guilty of wilful murder or sacrilege.

And they have decreed that persons who have gone

Cleopatra. Some of them refer to acts committed during the troubles, while others are simply provisions against common abuses.

[b] Cleopatra II., sister and former wife of Euergetes.

[c] Cleopatra III., niece and wife of Euergetes.

δ[ιὰ τὸ ἐνέχεσθαι [7]λ]ήαις καὶ ἑτέρα<ι>ς αἰτίαις καταπορευομένους εἰς [τὰς ἰδίας ἐρ-[8]γ]άσεσθαι π[ρ]ὸς αἷς καὶ πρότερον ἦσαν ἐργασία[ις καὶ . . . . [9]τὰ] ἔτι ὑπάρ[χοντα] ἄπρατα ἀπὸ τῶν διατα[. . . . .]

[10][Ἀφιᾶσι] δὲ π[ά]ν[τας] τῶ[ν ὀφ]ειλ[ο]μένων τ[ῶι βα(σιλικῶι) εἰς τοὺς [11]αὐτο]ὺς χρόνους πρός τε τὴν σιτικὴν μί(σθωσιν) κα[ὶ ἀργυ(ρικὴν) π]ρ(όσοδον) πλὴν [12]τῶν μεμισθωμένων εἰς τὸ πατρικὸν [ὑπὲ]ρ ὧν δ[ι]εγγύ(ημα) [13]ὑπάρχει. - - -

[36]Προστετάχα[σι] δὲ κ[αὶ] τοὺ[ς] κεκληρουχημένους πάντας καὶ τοὺς [37]τὴν ἱερὰν γῆν καὶ τὴν ἄλλην τὴν ἐν ἀφέσει γῆν ἐχόντων [38][π]άντας καὶ τοὺς ἐπιβεβηκότας ἐπὶ τὴν βα(σιλικὴν) καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους [39][τ]οὺς τὴν πλείωι γῆν ἔχοντας τῆς καθηκούσης ἀποβάν-[40]τας ὧν ἔχουσι πλει<όν>ων ἁπάντων καὶ προσαγγείλαν-[41]τας ἑα[υ]τοὺς καὶ παραδόντ[ας] ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐκφόριον ἀπολύ-[42]εσθαι τῶν ἕως τοῦ να (ἔτους) χρόνων κ[αὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ νβ (ἔτους)] [43]κρατεῖν κυ[ρ]ίως.

[44][Τοὺς δὲ ἐπιλέ]κ[τους] καὶ μαχ(ίμους) ⟦καὶ⟧ (δεκαρούρους) καὶ (ἑπταρούρους) κ[αὶ τοὺς το]ύ-[45][τ]ων ἡ[γου]μέν[ο]υς καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς φερομ[ένους ἐν τῆι συντ]ά(ξει) [46][καὶ τοὺς] να[υκ]ληρομαχ(ίμους) καὶ τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ πολ[. . . . . [47]κρατεῖ]ν ὧν κατεσχήκασι κλή(ρων) ἕως τοῦ [νβ (ἔτους) ἀκατηγο-[48]ρήτου]ς καὶ ἀνεπιλήπτους ὄντας.

[49][Ἀφει]ᾶσει δὲ πάν[τ]ας καὶ τοῦ ὀφειλομένου λειτουργ[ι]κοῦ [- - -].

[50][Προσ]τετάχασι δὲ κ[αὶ τὴν ἱερ]ὰν γῆν καὶ τ[ὰς ἄ]λλας ἱερ[ὰς προσόδους [51]τ]ὰς ὑπαρχούσας τοῖς

37. l. ἔχοντας.

into hiding because they were guilty of robbery or other offences shall return to their own homes and resume their former occupations and shall [recover] the property which is still unsold out of the . . .

And they remit to all persons the arrears for the said period in respect both of rents in corn and of money taxes, except to hereditary lessees [a] for whom security has been given. . . .

And they have decreed that all recipients of grants of land and all holders of temple land and of other liberated [b] land, both those who have encroached on Crown land and all others who hold more than their proper portion, shall, on giving up all the excess and declaring themselves and paying a year's rent, be released from responsibility for the period up to the 51st year and have legal possession of the land from the 52nd year.

And that men of the native guard, and native soldiers who own ten or seven arurae, and their leaders, and all others placed in that class, and the native marines, and those of the . . . shall keep the holdings of which they have entered into possession up to the 52nd year, and shall not be subject to accusation or interference.

And they remit to everyone the arrears of the corvée-tax.[c]

And they have decreed that the temple land and the other sacred revenues which belong to the

[a] The leases being for an indefinite period and descending from father to son.

[b] Apparently land released from the direct control of the Crown, but it is not clear whether the term denotes all such land or a particular category of it.

[c] A tax paid in lieu of personal service on public works.

ἱεροῖς ⟦. .⟧ μένιν [κυρί]ως, λ[ήμψε]σθαι δὲ [52][κα]ὶ τὰς ἀπομοίρας ἃς ἐλάμβαν[ο]ν ἔκ τε τ[ῶν κ]τημάτων καὶ τῶν [53][π]αραδεί(σων) καὶ τῶν ἄλλων.

Ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποκείμενα χρήματα [54]ἢι ἃ ἐκ τοῦ βα(σιλικοῦ) εἰς τὰς συν[τ]ά[ξις] τῶν ἱερ[ῶ]ν καὶ τἆλλα τὰ συνκεκρε‹ι›μένα [55][ἕ]ως [το]ῦ να (ἔτους) ἀπ[ο]διδόναι εὐτάκτως ‹ὡς› ἐ[π]ὶ τῶν ἄλλων {ων} καὶ μηιθεν[ὶ [56]ἐ]ξεῖν[αι] λαμβάνειν τι ἐκ τούτων.

[57]Μ[η]θ[ένα δὲ] παραιρεῖσθαι μηθὲν τῶν ἀνιερωμένων τοῖς θεοῖς [μ]ετὰ βί[α]ς [58]μηιδὲ [πειθ]ανάγκην [π]ροσάγειν τοῖς προεστηκόσι τῶν ἱερῶν προσόδω[ν], [59]ἤιτοι κώ(μας) ἢι γᾶς ἢι ἄλλας ἱερὰς πρ(οσόδους), μη[δὲ] κ[οι]νωνι(κὰ) μηδὲ στεφά(νους) μηδὲ τὰ ἀρτα(βίεια) [60]λαμβάνειν ἐκ τῶν ἀνιερωμένων τοῖς θεο[ῖς μηδ]ὲ τὰς ἱερὰς (ἀρούρας) σκε[π]άζειν [61]παρε[υ]ρ[έ]σι μηδεμιᾷ, ἐᾶν δὲ διὰ τῶν ἱερέ[ων αὐτῶν δ]ιοικεῖσθαι.

[62]Ἀφειᾶσ[ι] δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἐπιστάτας τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ ἱερ[εῖς τῶν] [63]ὀφε[ι]λομένων πρός τε τὰ ἐπιστατικὰ καὶ τὰς προστιμή[σεις τῶν] [64]ὀθονίων ἕως τοῦ ν (ἔτους).

[65]Ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἔχοντας ἐκ τοῖς ἱεροῖς γέρ[α κα]ὶ προφητεία{ι}ς καὶ γρ(αμματείας) κ[αὶ ἄλ]λας [66]λει(τουργίας) τῶν ὀφειλομένων ἐν αὐτοῖς

65. l. ἐν.

[a] That is, as in the case of other government subsidies.

[b] A euphemism for torture.

[c] An offering to the king, exacted on special occasions, as for instance on taking up an appointment.

[d] A tax on arable land, paid in corn.

temples shall remain assured to them, and that the temples shall receive the tithes which they used to receive from vineyards and orchards and other land.

And in like manner that the appointed sums or what they received from the Treasury as subsidies for the temples and the other sums awarded to them up to the 51st year shall be paid regularly as in other cases,[a] and no one shall be allowed to appropriate any part of these grants.

Nor shall anyone take away by force anything of what has been dedicated to the gods, nor apply forcible persuasion [b] to the superintendents of the sacred revenues, whether the things in question be villages or lands or other sacred revenues, nor collect the tax on associations or the crown tax [c] or the artaba-tax [d] from property dedicated to the god, nor assume protection of the temple lands on any pretext, but leave them to be administered by the priests themselves.

And they remit to the overseers of the temples and the chief priests and priests their arrears in respect both of the tax for overseers and of the values of linen cloths [e] up to the 50th year.

They likewise remit to holders of honourable offices and prophetships and secretaryships and other functions [f] in the temples the arrears owed by them

[e] Weaving was under the control of a government monopoly, and as certain fabrics were chiefly or exclusively manufactured in the temples, the priests were bound by contract to deliver specified quantities of these or pay the value in money.

[f] These priestly offices, which were more or less lucrative, were bought from the Crown. The reason why certain of the proceeds had been claimed by the Crown is not clear, but probably had some connexion with the late troubles.

πρὸς τὰς ἐπὶ ἐνίοις καιροῖς ἀπῃτημέν[α]ς [καρ-] [67]πείας ἕως τοῦ ν (ἔτους).

[68]Ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τοὺς πλείονας καρπεία{ι}ς ἐξ-ενηνεγμένους ἕως τοῦ αὐτ[οῦ χ]ρόνου τῶν ἐπιτίμων.

[70]Ὡσαύτως δὲ κ[αὶ] τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἐλάσσοσιν ἱεροῖς καὶ Ἰσιείοις καὶ ἰβίω(ν) τρ(οφαῖς) κ[αὶ ἱ]ερακεί(οις) [71]καὶ Ἀνουβιείοις [καὶ] τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς παραπλήσιον τῶν παραπλ[η]σίων [72]πρ[.]τους ἕως τοῦ [α]ὐτοῦ χρόνου. - - -

[77][Προστε]τάχασι δὲ καὶ τὰ εἰς τὴν ταφὴν τοῦ Ἄπιος καὶ Μνήσιος ζητεῖν ἐκ τοῦ βα(σιλικοῦ) [78][ὡ]ς καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀποτεθεωμένων. ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἱερῶν [79]ζῴ<ω>ν τὰ ὑποκείμενα.

[80]Τὰς ἠγορασμένας προφητείας καὶ γέρα καὶ γρ(αμματείας) εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν προσόδων [ὧ]ν [81]τ[ὰ]ς τιμὰς τεταγμέναι εἰσὶ μένειν τοῖς ἱεροῖς κυρίως, ταύτας δὲ [μ]ὴ ἐξ[εῖ]ναι [82][τοῖ]ς ἱερεῦσι {μὴ} παραχωρῖν τοῖς ἄλλοις.

[83]Πρ[ο]στετάχισ<ι>ν δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἀσύλων τόπων μ[η]θένα [ἐξάγειν] [84]μήιτε ἀποβιάζεσθαι παρευρέσι μηιδεμιᾷ.

[85]Καὶ [ἐ]πὶ προσπείπτει τοὺς πρὸς ταῖς σιτολο(γίαις) καὶ ἀντιγρ(αφείαις) μίζοσι μέ[τ]ροις [πα]ρὰ τὰ εὔσ<ταθμα> [86]ἐν ἑκάστωι νομῶι ἀποδεδει[γμέ]να χα(λκᾶ) . . . μέτροις παραλα . . μενου- [ ] . . . . ε . [στα]θμ[ᾶσ]θαι τῶν [87]εἰς τὸ βα(σιλικὸν) καθηκόντων [κ]αὶ κατὰ τοῦτο τοὺς γεω(ργοὺς) μὴ τ[. .]ς χ . . [. . .]ας α[ἰτ]εῖσθαι

77. *l.* Μνηύιος. 79. The first twelve words of l. 80 written after ὑποκείμενα, then deleted and rewritten in a new line. 81. *l.* τεταγμένοι. 83. *l.* προστετάχασιν. 85. *l.* ἐπεί.

in respect of the emoluments demanded on certain occasions up to the 50th year.

Likewise to those who have obtained more than their due emoluments up to the said period they remit the penalties.

Likewise to office-bearers in the lesser temples, both Isis-shrines and feeding-places of ibises and hawk-shrines and Anubis-shrines and other similar places, they grant similar remissions up to the same period. . . .

And they have decreed that the expenses for the burial of Apis and Mnevis [a] are to be demanded from the Crown, as in the case of the deified personages.[b] Likewise the normal expenses for the other sacred animals.[c]

The prophetships and honourable offices and secretaryships which have been bought for the temples out of the temple revenues, and of which the prices have been paid, shall remain assured to the temples, but these offices the priests are not permitted to make over to other persons.

And they have decreed that no one is to be taken away or forcibly ejected from the existing sanctuaries on any pretext.

And since it is reported that the corn-collectors and the checking clerks use larger measures than the correct bronze measures appointed in each nome . . . in estimating dues to the Crown and in consequence the cultivators are made to pay more . . .,

[a] The sacred bulls of Memphis and Heliopolis.

[b] That is, the kings and other members of the royal family who received deification.

[c] Compare No. 410.

[88][π]ροστετάχασι ⟦καὶ⟧ τοὺς στ[ρ]α(τηγοὺς) καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν προ(σόδων) καὶ τοὺς βα(σιλικοὺς) γρ(αμματεῖς) τὰς στάθμας τῶν μ[έ]τρων [89][ἀ]πὸ τοῦ βελτίστου ποιεῖσθαι παρόντων τῶν κατὰ τ[ὰ]ς πρ(οσόδους) τῶν [.] . ( ) καὶ τῶν [ί]ε[ρ]έων [90]καὶ τῶν κληρούχων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν τὴν ἐν ἀφέσει ‹γῆ›ν ἐχόντων . . . . . χα(λκ) [91]καὶ μὴι πλεῖον ἔχειν τῶν εἰς τὰ παραπτώματα ἐ[π]ι-κεχωρημένω[ν] . . . ι . . [92][. .] β, τοὺς δὲ παρὰ ταῦτα ποιοῦντας θαν[άτωι ζ]ημιοῦσθαι.

[93]Προστετάχασι δὲ καὶ τοὺς γεω(ργοῦντας) κα⟦ι⟧τὰ τὴν χώραν γ[ῆν ἀ]μπελῖτιν [ἢι] παρα-δείσους [94]ἃς ἂν καταφυτ[ε]ύσωσι ἐν τῆι κατα-κεκλ[υσ]μένηι καὶ κεχερ[σ]ωμένη{ς} [95]ἀπὸ τοῦ νγ (ἔτους) ἕως τοῦ νζ (ἔτους) ἀτελεῖς ἀφεῖναι ἀφ᾽ οὗ ἂν α[ὐ]τὰς καταφυτεύσωσι ἐφ᾽ ἔτηι ε, [96]κ[α]ὶ ἀπ[ὸ το]ῦ ς (ἔτους) εἰς ἄλλα τρία ἔλασσον τοῦ καθ-ήκοντος πράσσειν τῶι τετάρτωι [97]ἔτ[ε]ι, ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ θ (ἔτους) πάντας τελεῖν καθὰ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι [οἱ] τὴν [φό]ριμον κεκτημένοι, τοῖς [98]δ᾽ ἐν τῆι Ἀλεξα(νδρέων) χώρᾳ πρὸς τοῖς ἐπὶ τῆ(ς) χώ(ρας) προσδοῦναι ἄ[λλ]α (ἔτη) γ.

[99]Προστετάχασι δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἠγορα{σ}κότας ἐκ τοῦ βα(σιλικοῦ) οἰκ[ία]ς ἢι ἀμπελῶνας ἢι παρα-δείσ[ο]υς [100]ἢι ἄλλα σταθα ἢι πλοῖα ἢι ἄλλο τι καθ᾽ ὁ{υ}ντινοῦν τρόπον μ[έν]ειν κυρίως, καὶ τὰς [101]ο[ἰ]κίας μὴ ἐπισταθμεύεσθαι. - - -

[147]Προστετάχασι δὲ καὶ τοὺς κυρίους τῶν [148]κατ-ε[σπ]ασμένων καὶ ἐμπεπυρισμένων [149]οἰκιῶν ἐὰν ‹ἀν›οικοδομεῖν ἐπὶ {τῶν} τὰ ὑποκείμενα [150]μέτρα.

95. For ἐπ᾽ ἔτη.

they have decreed that the strategi and the overseers of the revenues and the royal scribes shall test the measures in the most thorough manner in the presence of those concerned in the revenues of . . . and the priests and the cleruchs and the other owners of liberated land . . . and the measures must not exceed (the government standard) by more than the 2 . . . allowed for errors. Those who disobey these orders are punishable with death.

And they have decreed that cultivators of vineland or orchards in the interior, if they plant them between the 53rd and 57th years in the land which has become flooded or dry, shall be left untaxed for five years from the time of planting them, and from the sixth year for three years more they shall be required to pay less than the regular amount, payment being made in the fourth year, but from the ninth year onwards they shall all pay the same taxes as the other owners of productive land ; and that cultivators in the territory of Alexandria shall be allowed an extra three years' grace.

And they have decreed that those who have bought from the Crown[a] houses or vineyards or orchards or other . . . or boats or anything else in any manner whatsoever shall have their possession confirmed, and the houses shall not be requisitioned for billets. . . .

And they have decreed that owners of houses which have been pulled down or burnt[b] shall be allowed to rebuild them according to the prescribed measurements.

[a] This paragraph is perhaps intended to regularize the position of those who had made purchases from the rival government of the queen.

[b] That is, in the late civil war.

[151]Ἐπιχωρῆσαι δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἰδίᾳ ε[. . . . . .
. .]ν [152]κωμῶν τ[ὸ]ν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἕ[ως . . . .]
τὰς ἰδίας [153]καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ ἀνοικοδομεῖν ἕως ὕψους
π(ηχῶν) ι πλὴν τῶν [154]ἐκ Πανῶν πόλεως.

[155]Μηθένα δὲ λογεύειν μηθὲν παρὰ τῶν γεω(ργῶν) [156]καὶ τῶν ὑποτελῶν καὶ τῶν ἐπιπεπλε-[157]γμένων ταῖς προσόδοις καὶ μελεισσουργῶν [158]καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὥστε τοῖς στρατηγοῖς [159]καὶ ἐπιστάταις τῶν φυ(λακιτῶν) ἢ ἀρχιφυ(λακίταις) ἢ οἰκο(νόμοις) ἢ τοῖς [160]παρ' αὐτῶν ἢ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς πρὸς ταῖς [161]πραγματεία<ι>ς καθ' ὁντινοῦν τρόπον.

[162]Μηδὲ τοὺς στρα(τηγοὺς) {καὶ} μηδὲ τοὺς ἐπὶ χρειῶν τετα-[163]γμένους ⟦καὶ τοὺς κειμένην βα(σιλικὴν) γῆν⟧ καὶ τοὺς [164]τούτοις ὑποτεταγμένους καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους [165]πάντας τὴν ἐν ἀρετῆι κειμένην βα(σιλικὴν) γῆν [166]παραιρεῖσθαι τῶν γεω(ργῶν) μηδὲ ἐπὶ ἐγλογῆι [167]γεωργεῖν.

[168]Ἀνεπιστάθμους [δ'] εἶν[αι] καὶ τοὺς στρατευ-[169]ομένους Ἕλληνας [καὶ τοὺ]ς ἱερεῖς καὶ τοὺς [170]γεω(ργοῦντας) βα(σιλικὴν) γῆν καὶ τοὺς [. . . . . .]ς καὶ τοὺς ποκόφους [171]καὶ ταν[υ]φά[ντας πάντ]ας καὶ τοὺς ὑοφορβοὺς [172]καὶ χηνοβο(σκοὺς) κ[αὶ . . . .]ς καὶ ἐλαιουργοὺς καὶ [173]κικιουργοὺς καὶ με[λισσουργο]ὺς καὶ ζυτοποιοὺς [174]τοὺς τελοῦντας τὰ καθή(κοντα) εἰς τὸ βασ(ιλικὸν) ἕκαστων αὐ(τῶν) [175]οἰκίας μιᾶς ἐν ᾗ αὐτὸς καταγείνεται, [176]τῶν δ' ἄλλων τῶν δοσίμων μὴ πλεῖον ἐπι-[177]σταθμεύεσθαι τοῦ ἡμίσους.

170. *l.* ποκύφους. 174. *l.* ἕκαστον.

[a] This town was presumably excepted because of the part it had played in the revolt.

And that persons who have private property (?) in villages shall likewise be allowed to rebuild the private houses to the height of . . . and the temples to the height of 10 cubits, except the inhabitants of Panopolis.[a]

No one is to collect anything in any manner whatsoever from the cultivators and those who work for state interests [b] and those connected with the revenues and bee-keepers and other such persons for the benefit of the strategi or superintendents of the police or chief policemen or oeconomi or their agents or the other officials.

Neither strategi nor holders of official positions nor their subordinates nor any other persons whatever shall take Crown land of good quality from the cultivators by fraud or select it for themselves to cultivate.[c]

Greeks serving in the army and priests and cultivators of Crown land and . . . and all wool-weavers and cloth-makers and swineherds and gooseherds and . . . and makers of oil and castor oil and bee-keepers and brewers,[d] who pay to the Crown the sums due from them, shall not have anyone quartered in the individual houses in which they severally live, and of their other houses which may be used for quarters not more than one-half shall be thus occupied.

[b] The word ὑποτελεῖς, difficult to translate, denotes mainly contractors and employees responsible for the working of the royal monopolies.

[c] Officials on receiving their appointments might be required to cultivate a certain amount of unproductive land at a fixed rent (*cf.* No. 339).

[d] The people mentioned were employed in industries wholly or partially controlled by the government and were therefore specially favoured.

[178]Προστετάχασι δὲ μηδὲ τοὺς στρα(τηγοὺς) καὶ τοὺς [179]ἄλλους τοὺς πρὸς ταῖς πραγματείαις ἕλκειν [180]τινὰς τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν τῆι χώρᾳ [181]εἰς λειτουργίας ἰδίας μηδὲ κτήνηι αὐτῶν [182]ἐγγαρεύειν ἐπί τι τῶν ἰδίων μηδὲ [183]ἐπιρίπτειν μόσχους μηδὲ ἱερεῖα τρέφειν [184]μηδὲ χῆνας μηιδὲ ὄρνιθας μηδὲ οἰνικὰ [185]ἢ σιτικὰ γενή(ματα) ἐπιρίπτειν τιμῆς μηδ' εἰς [186]ἀν{ν}ανεώσεις μηδὲ συναναγκάζειν ἔργα [187]δωρεὰν συντελεῖν παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾷ.

[188]Ἀφιᾶσει δὲ καὶ τοὺς κατὰ τὴν χώραν φυ(λακίτας) τῶν [189]παραγραφομένων πρὸς τὰς βα(σιλικὰς) ἐπισκοπείας καὶ [190]πρὸς ἃ καταπρόεινται γενή(ματα) καὶ τῶν παρα-[191]δεδομένων αὐτοῖς πρὸς ὀφει(λήματα) καὶ πρὸς ἄλλας [192]αἰτίας καὶ διαπεπρακότων ἕως τοῦ ν (ἔτους).

[193]Ἀπολῦσαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς μὴ παραδεδωκότας εἰς τὸ βασ(ιλικὸν) [194]τιμῆς τὰ ἐκ τῆς κληρουχικῆς καὶ τῆς ἱερᾶς [195]καὶ τῆς ἄλλης ἐλαικὰ φορτί<α ἕ>ως τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου, καὶ [196]τοὺς μὴ παρεστακότας τὰ{ι} πορεῖα πρὸς τὴν [197]σύνκλητον τῶν ἐξακολοθούντων.

Ὡσαύτως [198]δὲ καὶ τοὺς μὴ παραγεωχότας ἐπὶ τὰ χώματα [199]τὴν καλαμείαν καὶ τὰς κουφεία[ς].

[200]Ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τοὺς βα(σιλικοὺς) γεω(ργοὺς) καὶ τοὺ[ς ἱερεῖς] καὶ τοὺς <ἄλλους> [201]τοὺς τὴν ἐν ἀφέσει γῆν ἔχ[οντας καὶ] μὴ [202]καταπεφ<υτ>ευκότας τὰς καθη[κούσας φυ(τείας)] [203]ἕως τοῦ να (ἔτους) τῶν ἐξακολουθούντων προστίμων, [204]τὴν δὲ φυτείαν ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ νβ (ἔτους).

182. *l.* ἀγγαρεύειν: so in l. 252. 192. *l.* διαπεπτωκότων?

And they have decreed that the strategi and the other officials shall not impress any of the inhabitants of the country for private services, nor requisition their cattle for any purpose of their own, nor force them to feed calves or pigs, nor force them to provide geese or fowls or wine or corn at a price or on the occasion of renewals,[a] nor compel them to work without payment on any pretext whatever.

And they remit to the policemen throughout the country the penalties entered against them in connexion with the government inspections and in respect of the produce which they have allowed to be lost, and also the sums which have been delivered to them for arrears or for other reasons and which have disappeared, up to the 50th year.

And (they have decreed) that those who have failed to deliver to the Crown at a price the oil-yielding produce from cleruchic or temple or other land up to the said period and those who have failed to provide transport for the assembly [b] are released from the consequent penalties.

Likewise those who have failed to provide reeds and light material for the embankments.

Likewise the cultivators of Crown land and the priests and other persons owning liberated land, who have failed to plant the proper number of trees up to the 51st year, are released from the consequent penalties, but they shall plant them from the 52nd year onwards.

[a] The meaning is doubtful; perhaps a reference to the gifts expected from a minor official when his appointment was renewed.

[b] It is not known what assembly is referred to.

[205]Καὶ τοὺς κεκοφότας τῶν ἰδίων ξύλα παρὰ <τὰ> ἐκ<κ>είμενα [206]προστάγματα.

[207]Προστετάχασι δὲ καὶ περὶ τῶν κρινομένων Α[ἰ]γυπτίων [208]πρὸς Ἕλληνας καὶ περὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τῶν [π]ρὸς τοὺς [209]Αἰγυπτίους ἢ Αἰγυ(πτίων) πρὸς Ἕλληνας γενῶν πάντων [210]πλὴν τῶν γεω(ργούντων) βα(σιλικὴν) γῆν καὶ τῶν ὑποτελῶν καὶ τῶν [211]ἄλλων τῶν ἐπιπεπλεγμένων ταῖς προσόδοις τοὺς [212]μὲν καθ' Ἑλληνικὰ σύμβολα συνηλλαχότας [213]Ἕλλησιν Αἰγυπτίους ὑπέχειν καὶ λαμβάνειν [214]τὸ δίκαιον ἐπὶ τῶν χρηματιστῶν, ὅσοι δὲ Ἕλληνες [215]ὄντες συνγραφόμενοι κατ' Αἰγύ(πτια) συναλλάγματα [216]ὑπέχειν τὸ δίκαιον ἐπὶ τῶν λαοκριτῶν κατὰ τοὺς [217]τῆς χώρας νόμους, τὰς δὲ τῶν Αἰγυ(πτίων) πρὸς τοὺς [218]αὐτοὺς <Αἰ>γυ(πτίους) κρίσεις μὴ ἐπισπᾶσθαι τοὺς χρημα(τιστὰς) [219]ἀλλ' ἐᾶν ⟦κριν⟧ διεξάγεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν λαοκριτῶν κατὰ τοὺς [220]τῆς χώρας νόμους.

[221]Προστετάχασι δὲ καὶ τοὺς τῶν ξενικῶν [222]πράκτορας μὴ παραλαμβάνειν τοὺς βα(σιλικοὺς) γεω(ργοὺς) [223]μηδὲ τοὺς ὑποτελεῖς μηδὲ τοὺς ἄλλους [224]τοὺ<ς> κωλυομένους διὰ τῶν προεκκειμένων [225]προσταγμάτων εἰς προβολὴιν τέσθαι [226]⟦μη⟧ παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾷ⟦ν⟧, τὰς δὲ [227]πράξεις τῶν ἐν αὐτοῖς γενέσθαι [228]ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὑπαρχόντων τῶν μὴ [229]ἀνειργο{υ}μένων δι<ὰ> τοῦ προστάγματος [230]τούτου.

[231]Προστετάχασι δὲ καὶ τῶν βα(σιλικῶν) γεω(ργῶν) μὴ πωλεῖν [232]ἕως οἰκίας μιᾶς ἐν ᾗ τὴν γεωρ⟦γικα⟧[233]γικὴν κατασκευὴν ἀπερίδεσθαι ⟦τὰ⟧ [234]μηδὲ τὰ κτήνηι μηδὲ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ πρὸς τὴν [235]γεωργίαν σκεύηι μήτε προσ[άγειν] [236]πρὸς ἱερευ-

Also those who have cut down wood on their own property in contravention of the published decrees.

And they have decreed as follows concerning cases of Egyptians sued by Greeks and Greeks sued by Egyptians and Egyptians by Egyptians, including all classes except the cultivators of Crown land and those who work for state interests and all others connected with the revenues: Egyptians who have made an agreement with Greeks in Greek contracts shall give and receive satisfaction before the chrematistae; but all Greeks who make agreements (with Egyptians) in Egyptian contracts shall give satisfaction before the native judges in accordance with the national laws; and suits of Egyptians against Egyptians shall not be taken into their own hands by the chrematistae, but they shall allow them to be decided before the native judges in accordance with the national laws.

And they have decreed that collectors of foreign[a] debts shall not on any pretext whatever attach the persons of the cultivators of Crown land or those who work for state interests or the others whom the previously issued decrees forbid to be brought up for accusation, but the exaction of their debts shall be made from their property in so far as it is not exempted by the present decree.

And they have decreed that in the case of cultivators of Crown land the collectors shall not sell up one house at least, in which their agricultural gear shall be stored, or their cattle or other equipment necessary for agriculture, nor shall they apply these

[a] See p. 41, note *c*.

209. *l.* Αἰγυπτίους for Ἕλληνας. 225. *l.* θέσθαι.

τικὴν μηδὲ πρὸς ἄλλην [237]παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾷ, τὸν αὐτὸν δὲ [238]τρόπον μηδὲ λινυφαντεῖα μηδὲ τῶν [239]λινύφων καὶ βυσσουργῶν καὶ ἐριουφαντ[ῶν] [240]μηδὲ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν παραπλησ[ίω]ν [241]παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾷ μηδ' ἄλλους [242]κτᾶσθαι μηδὲ χρῆσθαι τοῖς τε λινυ-[243]φαντικοῖς καὶ βυσσουργικοῖς ἐργαλείοις [244]πλὴν αὐτῶν τῶν ὑποτελῶν κ[αὶ] τῶν [245]βυσσουργῶν, τούτους δὲ χρῆσθαι ἐν αὐτοῖς [246]τοῖς ἱεροῖς πρὸς τὴν συντέλειαν τῶν βα(σιλέων) [247]καὶ τὸν στολισμὸν τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν.

[248]Μηδὲ τοὺς ἐπὶ πραγμάτων τεταγμένους [249]καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐπιρίπτειν τοῖς λινύφοις [250]καὶ βυσσουργοῖς καὶ πελπούφοις ἔργα δωρεὰν [251]μηδὲ μισθῶν ὑφειμένων.

[252]Προστετάχασι δὲ μηθένα ἐγγαρεύειν [253]πλοῖα κατὰ μηδεμίαν παρεύρεσι<ν> [254]εἰς τὰς ἰδίας χρείας.

[255]Μηδὲ τοὺς στρα(τηγοὺς) μηδὲ τοὺς ἄλλο<υ>ς τοὺς [256]πρὸς χρείαις πάντας τῶν τε βασιλικῶν [257]καὶ πολιτικῶν καὶ ἱερευτικῶν ἀπαγόμενον [258]μηθένα πρὸς ἴδιον ὀφείλημα ἢ ἀδίκημα [259]μηδὲ ἰδίας ἔκθρας ἕνεκεν μηδ' ἐν τα[ῖς] [260]οἰκίαις ἢ ἐν ἄλλοις τόποις συνέχειν ἐν εἱ[ρκτῆι] [261]παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾷ, ἐὰν δ' ἔν τισειν [262]ἐνκαλῶσειν ἀνάγειν ἐπὶ τὰ ἀποδεδειγμέ[να] [263]ἐν ἑκάστοις ἀρχεῖα καὶ λαμβάνειν καὶ ὑπέχειν τὸ δίκαιον [264]κατὰ τὰ προστάγματα καὶ τὰ διαγράμματα.

246. Or perhaps τῶν βα(σιλικῶν). 250. *l.* πεπλύφοις. 259. *l.* ἔχθρας.

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[a] See p. 63, note *e*, and p. 69, note *d*. Byssus was a fine linen.

to the cultivation of temple land or any other land on any pretext whatever. And in the same way they shall not sell any factories either of linen-weavers or byssus-makers or wool-weavers [a] or other similar craftsmen on any pretext whatever, nor shall the implements for linen-weaving and byssus-manufacture be acquired or used by any other persons than those who work for the monopoly and the byssus-makers, who alone shall use them in the temples themselves for the contribution due to the sovereigns and the vestments of the other gods.[b]

And that no one holding an official position nor any other person shall impose labour upon the linen-weavers and byssus-makers and robe-weavers gratis or at reduced wages.

And they have decreed that no one [c] shall requisition boats for his own use on any pretext whatever.

And that neither the strategi nor other persons who are in charge of royal or civic or sacred interests shall arrest anyone for a private debt or injury or because of a private quarrel and keep him imprisoned in their houses or other places on any pretext whatever; but if they accuse anyone, they shall bring him before the magistrates appointed in each nome and shall receive or give satisfaction in accordance with the decrees and regulations.

[b] The sovereigns being counted as gods themselves. Wilcken suggests that "the other" was added by an obsequious copyist.

[c] That is, no official in virtue of his position.

211. TWO EDICTS OF GERMANICUS

Sitzungsber. Preuss. Ak. 1911, p. 796. A.D. 19.

[1][Γερμανικὸς Καῖσαρ Σεβαστοῦ [2]υἱὸς θεοῦ Σεβαστοῦ υἱωνὸς [3]ἀνθύπατος λέγει· εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν [4]παρουσίαν νῦν ἤδη ἀκούων] [5]ἀ[γγα]ρ[είας . . . . πλοίων] [6]καὶ κτηνῶν γείνεσθαι καὶ [7]ἐπὶ σκηνώσεις καταλαμβά-[8]νεσθαι ξενίας πρὸς βίαν καὶ [9]καταπλήσσεσθαι τοὺς ἰδιώτας, [10]ἀνανκαῖον ἡγησάμην δη-[11]λῶσαι ὅτι οὔτε πλοῖον ὑπό τινος [12]ἢ ὑποζύγιον κατέχεσθαι βού-[13]λομαι, εἰ μὴ κατὰ τὴν Βαιβίου [14]τοῦ ἐμοῦ φίλου καὶ γραμματέως [15]προσταγήν, οὔτε ξενίας καταλαμ-[16]βάνεσθαι. ἐὰν γὰρ δέῃ, αὐτὸς Βαίβιος [17]ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου καὶ δικαίου τὰς ξενίας [18]διαδώσει· καὶ ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀγγαρευ-[19]ομένων δὲ πλοίων ἢ ζευγῶν [20]ἀποδίδοσθαι τοὺς μισθοὺς κατὰ [21]τὴν ἐμὴν διαγραφὴν κελεύωι. [22]τοὺς δὲ ἀντιλέγοντας ἐπὶ τὸν [23]γραμματέα μου ἀνάγεσθαι βού-[24]λομ[αι, ὃ]ς ἢ αὐτὸς κωλύσει ἀδι-[25]κεῖσθαι τοὺς ἰδιώτας <ἢ> ἐμοὶ ἀναν-[26]γελεῖ. τὰ δὲ διὰ τῆς πόλεως διατρέ-[27]χοντα ὑποζύγια τοὺς ἀπαντῶν-[28]τας πρὸς βίαν περιαιρεῖσθαι κωλύω. [29]τοῦτο γὰρ ἤδη ὁμολογουμένης [30]λῃστείας ἐστὶν ἔργον.

[31]Γερμανικὸς Καῖσαρ Σεβασ[τ]οῦ υἱὸς [32]θεοῦ Σεβαστοῦ υἱωνὸς ἀνθύπατος [33]λέγει· τὴν μὲν εὔνοιαν ὑμῶν, [34]ἣν ἀεὶ ἐπιδείκνυσθε ὅταν με εἴ-[35]δητε, ἀποδέχομαι, τὰς δὲ ἐπιφθόνου[ς] [36]ἐμοὶ καὶ ἰσοθέους ἐκφωνήσεις [37]ὑμῶν ἐξ [ἅ]παντος παραιτοῦμαι. [38]πρέπουσι γὰρ μόνῳ τῶι σωτῆρι [39]ὄντως

3-4. Restored by Zucker *exempli gratia.*

211. TWO EDICTS OF GERMANICUS [a]

A.D. 19.

Proclamation of Germanicus Caesar, son of Augustus and grandson of the deified Augustus,[b] proconsul. [Being informed that in view of my visit] requisitions of boats and animals are being made and that quarters for lodging are being occupied by force and private persons intimidated, I have thought it necessary to declare that I wish neithe boat nor beast of burden to be seized by anyone except on the order of Baebius my friend and secretary, nor quarters to be occupied. For if it be necessary, Baebius himself will allot the quarters fairly and justly; and for boats or animals which we requisition I command that hire be paid in accordance with my schedule. Those who disobey I desire to be brought before my secretary, who will either himself prevent private persons from being wronged or will report the case to me. And I forbid beasts of burden to be forcibly appropriated by those who meet them traversing the city; for this is nothing but an act of open robbery.

Proclamation of Germanicus Caesar, son of Augustus and grandson of the deified Augustus, proconsul. Your goodwill, which you display on all occasions when you see me, I welcome, but your acclamations, which for me are invidious and such as are addressed to gods, I altogether deprecate. For they are appropriate only to him who is actually the

[a] For the visit of Germanicus to Egypt see Tacitus, *Annals*, ii. 59.

[b] That is, son (by adoption) of Tiberius, who was himself the adopted son of the Emperor Augustus.

καὶ εὐεργέτῃ τοῦ σύνπαντος [40]τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένους, τῷ ἐμῷ [41]πατρὶ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐμῇ δὲ [42]μάμμῃ. τὰ δὲ ἡμέτερα ε . . . . [43]ἐστὶν τῆς ἐκείνων θειότητος, ὡς [44]ἐάμ μοι μὴ πεισθῆτε, ἀνανκᾶτέ με [45]μὴ πολλάκις ὑμεῖν ἐνφανίζεσθαι.

212. LETTER OF CLAUDIUS TO THE ALEXANDRIANS

P. Lond. 1912. A.D. 41.

[1]Λούκιος Αἰμίλλιος Ῥῆκτος λέγει· [2]ἐπειδὴ τῇ ἀναγνώσει τῆς ἱεροτάτης [3]καὶ εὐεργετικωτάτης ἰς τὴν πόλειν [4]ἐπιστολῆς πᾶσα ἡ πόλεις παρατυχεῖν [5]οὐκ ἠδυνήθη{ν} διὰ τὸ πλῆθος αὐτῆς, [6]ἀνανκαῖον ἡγησάμην ἐκθεῖναι [7]τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἵνα κατ' ἄνδρα ἕκαστον [8]ἀναγεινόσκων αὐτὴν τήν τε μεγαλιότητα [9]τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν Καίσαρος θαυμάσητε [10]καὶ τῇ πρὸς τὴν πόλειν ⟦ὁμοίᾳ⟧ εὐνοίᾳ [11]χάριν ἔχητε. (ἔτους) β Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου [12]Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος, [13]μηνὸς Νέου Σεβαστο(ῦ) ιδ.

[14]Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Καῖσαρ Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικὸς Αὐτοκράτωρ ἀρχιερεὺς [15]μέγειστος δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας ὕπατος ἀποδεδιγμένος Ἀλεξανδρέων [16]τῇ πόλει χαίρειν. Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Βάρβιλλος, Ἀπολλώνις Ἀρτεμιδώρου, [17]Χαιρήμων Λεονίδου, Μάρκος Ἰούλιος Ἀσκληπιάδης, Γάιος Ἰούλιος Διονύσιο(ς), [18]Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Φανίας, Πασίων Ποτάμωνος, Διονύσιος Σαββίωνος, [19]Τιβέριος Κλαύδις ⟨Ἀρχίβιος⟩, Ἀπολλώνις Ἀρίστονος,

saviour and benefactor of the whole human race, my father, and to his mother, my grandmother. But our position is . . . their divinity, so that unless you comply with my request, you will compel me to appear in public but seldom.

212. LETTER OF CLAUDIUS TO THE ALEXANDRIANS

A.D. 41.

Proclamation by Lucius Aemilius Rectus.[a] Seeing that all the populace, owing to its numbers, was unable to be present at the reading of the most sacred and most beneficent letter to the city, I have deemed it necessary to display the letter publicly in order that reading it one by one you may admire the majesty of our god Caesar and feel gratitude for his goodwill towards the city. Year 2 of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, the 14th of Neus Sebastus.[b]

Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Pontifex Maximus, holder of the Tribunician Power, consul designate, to the city of Alexandria greeting. Tiberius Claudius Barbillus, Apollonius son of Artemidorus, Chaeremon son of Leonidas, Marcus Julius Asclepiades, Gaius Julius Dionysius, Tiberius Claudius Phanias, Pasion son of Potamon, Dionysius son of Sabbion, Tiberius Claudius Archibius, Apollonius son of Ariston, Gaius

[a] The praefect. [b] =the Egyptian Hathur.

2. *l.* ἱερωτάτης. 8. *l.* ἀναγινώσκοντες. 17. *l.* Λεωνίδου. 19. *l.* Ἀρίστωνος.

Γάιος Ἰούλιος Ἀπολλώνιος, Ἑρμαΐσκος [20]Ἀπολλωνίου, ὑ πρέσβεις ὑμῶν, ἀναδόντες μοι τὸ ψήφισμα πολλὰ περὶ [21]τῆς πόλεως διεξῆλθον, ὑπαγόμενοί μοι δῆλον πρὸς τὴν εἰς ἡμᾶς [22]εὔνοιαν, ἣν ἐκ πολλῶν χρόνων, εὖ εἴστε, παρ' ἐμοὶ τεταμιευμένην {ε.} [23]εἴχεται, φύσει μὲν εὐσεβεῖς περὶ τοὺς Σεβαστοὺς ὑπάρχοντες, ὡς [24]ἐκ πολλῶν μοι γέγονε γνόριμον, ἐξερέτως δὲ περὶ τὸν ἐμὸν [25]οἶκον καὶ σπουδάσαντες καὶ σπουδασθέντος, ὧν εἶνα τὸ τελευ-[26]ταῖον εἴπωι παρεὶς τὰ ἄλλα μέγειστός ἐστιν μάρτυς οὗμος ἀδελφὸς [27]Γερμανικὸς Καῖσαρ γνησιωτέραις ὑμᾶς φωναῖς προσαγορεύσας· [28]διόπερ ἡδέως προσεδεξάμην τὰς δοθείσας ὑφ' ἡμῶν μοι τιμὰς [29]καίπερ οὐκ ὢν πρὸς τὰ τοιαῦτα ῥ{ρ}άιδιος. καὶ πρῶτα μὲν Σεβαστὴν [30]ὑμεῖν ἄγειν ἐπιτρέπωι τὴν ἐμὴν γενεθλείαν ὃν τρόπον αὐτοὶ προ-[31]είρησθαι, τάς τε ἑκα{τασ}σταχοῦ τῶν ἀνδριάντων ἀναστάσεις [32]ἐμοῦ τε καὶ τοῦ γένους μου ποιήσασθε συνχωρῶι· ἐγὼ ὁρῶι γὰρ [33]<ὅτι> πάντη μνημεῖα τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐσεβείας εἰς τὸν ἐμὸν οἶκον [34]ὑδρόσασθαι <ἐ>σπουδάσαται. τῶν δὲ δυοῖν χρυ[σῶ]ν ἀνδριάντων [35]ὁ μὲν Κλαυδιανῆς Εἰρήνης Σεβαστῆς γενό[με]νος, ὥσπερ ὑπέθετο [36]καὶ προσελειπάρη[σ]εν ὁ ἐμοὶ τιμ[ι]ώτατος Βάρβιλλος ἀρνουμένου [37]μου διὰ τὸ φορτικότε[ρο]ς δ[οκ]εῖ[ν], ἐπεὶ Ῥώμης ἀνατεθήσεται, (Col. 3) [38]ὁ δὲ ἕτερος ὃν τρόπον ὑμεῖς ἀξιοῦτε πομπεύσει ταῖς ἐπονύμαις [39]ἡμέραις παρ' ὑμῖν· συνπομπευέτωι δὲ ⟦καὶ αὐ⟧ αὐτῶι καὶ

20. *l.* οἱ. 21. *l.* με for μοι? Schubart proposes ζῆλον for δῆλον. Bell corrects ἡμᾶς to ὑμᾶς, another possibility. 23. *l.* εἴχετε. 24. *l.* γνώριμον, ἐξαιρέτως. 25. *l.* σπουδασθέντες. 28. *l.* ὑμῶν. 29. *l.* πρῶτα. 30. *l.* προῄρησθε. 32. *l.* ποιήσασθαι. 33. *l.* ὑμετέρας.

Julius Apollonius, Hermaiscus son of Apollonius, your ambassadors, having delivered to me the decree, discoursed at length concerning the city, directing my attention to your goodwill towards us, which from long ago, you may be sure, had been stored up to your advantage in my memory; for you are by nature reverent towards the Augusti, as I know from many proofs, and in particular have taken a warm interest in my house, warmly reciprocated, of which fact (to mention the last instance, passing over the others) the supreme witness is my brother Germanicus addressing you in words more clearly stamped as his own.[a] Wherefore I gladly accepted the honours given to me by you, though I have no weakness for such things. And first I permit you to keep my birthday as a *dies Augustus* as you have yourselves proposed, and I agree to the erection in their several places of the statues of myself and my family; for I see that you were anxious to establish on every side memorials of your reverence for my house. Of the two golden statues the one made to represent the Pax Augusta Claudiana,[b] as my most honoured Barbillus suggested and entreated when I wished to refuse for fear of being thought too offensive, shall be erected at Rome, and the other according to your request shall be carried in procession on name-days in your city; and it shall be accompanied by a throne, adorned with whatever

[a] Germanicus spoke to them, and in Greek; Claudius wrote to them, and in Latin, which had to be translated.

[b] A personification of the peace established by the Emperor.

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34. *l.* ἱδρύσασθαι ἐσπουδάσατε. 37. *l.* φορτικώτε[ρο]ς, ἐπί. 38. *l.* ἐπωνύμαις.

δίφρος [40]ῷ βούλεσθαι κόσμωι ἠσκημένος. εὐῆθες δ' ἴσ{σ}ως τοσαύτας [41]προσ[ι]έμενον τειμὰς ἀρνήσασθαι φυλὴν Κλαυδιανὰν καταδῖξαι [42]ἄλση τε κατὰ νόμον παρεῖναι τῆς Αἰγύπ<τ>ου· διόπερ καὶ ταῦτά ⟦ἡμῖν⟧ [43]θ' ὑμεῖν ἐπιτρέπωι, εἰ δὲ βούλεσθαι καὶ Οὐειτρασίου Πωλείωνος [44]τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἐπιτρόπου τοὺς ἐφίππους ἀνδριάντας ἀναστήσατε. τῶν δὲ [45]τετραπώλων ἀναστάσε[ι]ς <ἃς περὶ τὰς εἰσ>βολὰς τῆς χώρας ἀφιδρῦσέ μοι βούλεσθαι [46]συνχωρῶι τὸ μὲν περὶ τὴν Ταπόσιριν καλουμένην τῆς Λιβύης, [47]τὸ δὲ περὶ Φάρον τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας, τρίτον δὲ περὶ Πηλούσιον [48]τῆς Αἰγύπ<τ>ου στῆσαι. ἀρχιιερέα δ' ἐμὸν καὶ ναῶν κατασκευὰς [49]παρετοῦμε, οὔτε φορτικὸς τοῖς κατ' ἐμαυτὸν ἀνθρόποις [50]βουλόμενος εἶναι τὰ ἱερὰ δὲ καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα μόνοις τοῖς θεοῖς [51]ἐξέρετα ὑπὸ τοῦ παντὸς αἰῶνος ἀποδεδόσθαι κρίν[ω]ν. [52]περὶ δὲ τῶν αἰτημάτων ἃ παρ' ἐμοῦ λαβεῖν ἐσπουδάκα-[53]τε οὕτως γεινώσκωι· ἅπασι τοῖς ἐφηβευκώσει ἄχρει τῆς [54]ἐμῆς ἡγεμονείας βαί⟦βον⟧βαιον διαφυλάσσωι τὴν Ἀλεξανδρέων [55]πολειτείαν ἐπὶ τοῖς τῆς πόλεως τειμείοις καὶ φιλανθρόποις [56]πᾶσει πλὴν εἰ μή τινες ὑπῆλθον ὑμᾶς ὡς ἐγ δούλων [57]γ[ε]γονότες ἐφηβεῦσαι, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα δὲ οὐχ ἧσσον εἶναι βούλομε [58]βέβαια πανθ' ὅσα ὑμεῖν ἐχαρίσθη ὑπό τε τῶν πρὸ ἐμοῦ ἡγεμόνων [59]καὶ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν ἐπάρχων, ὡς καὶ [ὁ] θεὸς Σεβαστὸς ἐβεβαίωσε. (Col. 4) [60]τοὺς δὲ νεοκό-

40. *l.* βούλεσθε: so in ll. 43, 45. 45. *l.* ἀφιδρῦσαι. 49. *l.* παραιτοῦμαι, ἀνθρώποις. 51. *l.* ἐξαίρετα. 53. *l.* ἐφηβευκόσι. 54. *l.* βέβαιον. 55. *l.* φιλανθρώποις. 57. *l.* βούλομαι.

trappings you choose. It would perhaps be foolish, while accepting such great honours, to refuse the institution of a Claudian tribe [a] and the establishment of groves after the manner of Egypt; wherefore I grant you these requests as well, and if you wish you may also erect the equestrian statues given by Vitrasius Pollio my procurator. As for the erection of those in four-horse chariots which you wish to set up to me at the entrances into the country, I consent to let one be placed at Taposiris, the Libyan town of that name, another at Pharos in Alexandria, and a third at Pelusium in Egypt.[b] But I deprecate the appointment of a high-priest to me and the building of temples, for I do not wish to be offensive to my contemporaries, and my opinion is that temples and such forms of honour have by all ages been granted as a prerogative to the gods alone.

Concerning the requests which you have been anxious to obtain from me, I decide as follows. All those who have become ephebi [c] up to the time of my principate I confirm and maintain in possession of the Alexandrian citizenship with all the privileges and indulgences enjoyed by the city, excepting such as by beguiling you have contrived to become ephebi though born of servile mothers; and it is equally my will that all the other favours shall be confirmed which were granted to you by former princes and kings and praefects, as the deified Augustus also confirmed them. It is my will that the *neocori* [d] of

[a] As one of the civic bodies at Alexandria.

[b] Libya and Alexandria being distinguished from Egypt proper.

[c] The ephebi were youths qualified by descent to receive the citizenship.

[d] Temple overseers, usually appointed for a limited period.

ρους τοῦ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ναοῦ ὅς ἐστιν τοῦ θεοῦ [61]Σεβαστοῦ κληροτοὺς εἶναι βούλομε καθὰ καὶ ὑ ἐν Κανόπωι [62]τοῦ αὐτοῦ θεοῦ Σεβαστοῦ κληροῦνται. ὑπὲρ δὲ τοῦ τὰς πολει-[63]τεικὰς ἀρχὰς τριετῖς εἶναι καὶ πάν<υ> ἐμοὶ [[υ]] καλῶς βεβουλεῦσθαι [64]δοκεῖται, ὑ γὰρ <ἄρ>χοντες φώβωι τοῦ δώσειν εὐθύνας ὧν κακῶς [65]ἦρξαν μετριώτεροι ἡμεῖν προσενεκθήσονται τὸν ἐν ταῖς [66]ἀρχαῖς χρόνον. περὶ δὲ τῆς βουλῆς ὅ τι μέν ποτε σύνηθες [67]ὑμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων βασιλέων οὐκ ἔχωι λέγειν, ὅτι δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν [68]πρὸ ἐμοῦ Σεβαστῶν οὐκ εἴχεται σαφῶς οἴδατε. καινοῦ δὴ [69]πράγματος νῦν πρῶτων καταβαλλομένου ὅπερ ἄδηλον εἰ συνοί-[70]σει τῇ πόλει καὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς πράγμασει ἔγραψα Αἰμιλλίωι Ῥήκτωι [71]διασκέψασθαι καὶ δηλῶσέ μοι εἴ ται καὶ συνείστασθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν δεῖ, [72]τόν τε τρόπον, εἴπερ ἄρα συνάγειν δέυ, καθ' ὃν γενήσεται τοῦτο. [73]τῆς δὲ πρὸς Ἰουδαίους ταραχῆς καὶ στάσεως μᾶλλον δ' εἰ χρὴ τὸ ἀληθὲς [74]εἰπεῖν τοῦ πολέμου πότεροι μὲν αἴτιοι κατέστησαν καίπερ [75]ἐξ ἀντικαταστάσεως πολλὰ τῶν ἡμετέρων πρεσβέων [76]φιλοτειμηθέντων καὶ μάλιστα Διονυσίου τοῦ Θέων[ο]ς ὅμως [77]οὐκ ἐβουλήθην ἀκριβῶς ἐξελένξαι, ταμιευόμενος ἐμαυτῶι [78]κατὰ τῶν πάλειν ἀρξαμένων ὀργὴν ἀμεταμέλητον· [79]ἁπλῶς δὲ προσαγορεύωι ὅτι ἂν μὴ καταπαύσηται τὴν ὀλέ-[80]θριον ὀργὴν ταύτην κατ' ἀλλήλων αὐθάδιον ἐγβιασθήσομαι [81]δῖξαι ὗόν ἐστιν ἡγεμὼν φιλάν-

61. *l.* κληρωτούς, βούλομαι, οἱ, Κανώπωι. 64. *l.* δοκεῖτε, οἱ, φόβωι. 65. *l.* προσενεχθήσονται. 68. *l.* εἴχετε. 69. *l.* πρῶτον. 71. *l.* δηλῶσαι, τε. 72. *l.* δέοι. 79. *l.* καταπαύσητε. 81. *l.* οἷον, φιλάνθρωπος.

the temple of the deified Augustus in Alexandria shall be chosen by lot in the same way as those of the said deified Augustus in Canopus are chosen by lot. With regard to the civic magistracies being made triennial your proposal seems to me to be very good ; for through fear of being called to account for any abuse of power your magistrates will behave with greater circumspection during their term of office. Concerning the senate, what your custom may have been under the ancient kings [a] I have no means of saying, but that you had no senate under the former Augusti you are well aware. As this is the first broaching of a novel project, whose utility to the city and to my government is not evident, I have written to Aemilius Rectus to hold an inquiry and inform me whether in the first place it is right that a senate should be constituted and, if it should be right to create one, in what manner this is to be done.

As for the question which party was responsible for the riots and feud (or rather, if the truth must be told, the war) with the Jews, although in confrontation with their opponents your ambassadors, and particularly Dionysius son of Theon, contended with great zeal, nevertheless I was unwilling to make a strict inquiry, though guarding within me a store of immutable indignation against whichever party renews the conflict ; and I tell you once for all that unless you put a stop to this ruinous and obstinate enmity against each other, I shall be driven to show what a benevolent prince can be when turned to

[a] The sentence indicates that the Alexandrians had claimed to have possessed a senate under the Ptolemies, or at least under the earlier ones.

θροπος εἰς ὀργὴν δικαίαν μεταβεβλη-[82]μένος. διόπερ ἔτι καὶ νῦν διαμαρτύρομε εἶνα Ἀλεξανδρεῖς μὲν [83]πραέως καὶ φιλανθρόπως προσφέροντε Ἰουδαίο<ι>ς τοῖς [84]τὴν αὐτὴν πόλειν ἐκ πολλῶν χρόνων οἰκοῦσει (Col. 5) [85]καὶ μηδὲν τῶν πρὸς θρησκείαν αὐτοῖς νενομισμένων [86]τοῦ θεοῦ λοιμένωνται ἀλλὰ ἐῶσιν αὐτοὺς τοῖς ἔθεσιν [87]χρῆσθαι ὗς καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ θεοῦ Σεβαστοῦ, ἅπερ καὶ ἐγὼι [88]διακούσας ἀμφοτέρων ἐβεβαίωσα· καὶ Ἰουδέοις δὲ [89]ἄντικρυς κελεύωι μηδὲν πλήωι ὧν πρότερον [90]ἔσχον περιεργάζεσθαι μηδὲ ὥσπερ ἐν δυσεὶ πόλεσειν κα-[91]τοικοῦντας δύο πρεσβείας ἐκπέμπειν τοῦ λοιποῦ, [92]ὣ μὴ πρότερόν ποτε ἐπράκθη, μηδὲ ἐπισπαίειν [93]γυμνασιαρχικοῖς ἢ κοσμητικοῖς ἀγῶσει, [94]καρπουμένους μὲν τὰ οἰκῖα ἀπολα<ύ>οντας δὲ [95]ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ πόλει περιουσίας ἀπθόνων ἀγαθῶν, [96]μηδὲ ἐπάγεσθαι ἢ προσειέσθαι ἀπὸ Συρίας ἢ Αἰγύπ<τ>ου [97]καταπλέοντας Ἰουδαίους, ἐξ οὗ μείζονας ὑπονοίας [98]ἀνανκασθήσομε λαμβάνειν· εἰ δὲ μή, πάντα [99]τρόπον αὐτοὺς ἐπεξελεύσομαι καθάπερ κοινήν [100]τεινα τῆς οἰκουμένης νόσον ἐξεγείροντας. ἐὰν [101]τούτων ἀποστάντες ἀμφότεροι μετὰ πραότητος [102]καὶ φιλανθροπείας τῆς πρὸς ἀλλήλους ζῆν ἐθελήσητε, [103]καὶ ἐγὼι πρόνοιαν τῆς πόλεως ποήσομαι τὴν ἀνατάτωι [104]καθάπερ ἐκ προγόνων οἰκίας ὑμῖν ὑπαρχούσης. [105]Βαρβίλλωι τῶι ἐμῶι ἑτέρωι μαρτυρῶι ἀεὶ πρόνοια[ν] [106]ἡμῶν παρ' ἐμοὶ ποιουμένωι, ὃς καὶ νῦν πάσηι φιλο-[107]τειμείᾳ περὶ τῶν

82. *l.* διαμαρτύρομαι. 83. *l.* φιλανθρώπως προσφέρωνται. 86. *l.* λυμαίνωνται. 87. *l.* οἷς. 88. *l.* Ἰουδαίοις. 89. *l.* πλείω. 92. *l.* ὅ, ἐπράχθη, ἐπεισπαίειν. 95. *l.* ἀφθόνων. 98. *l.* ἀναγκασθήσομαι. 103. *l.* ἀνωτάτω.

righteous indignation. Wherefore once again I conjure you that on the one hand the Alexandrians show themselves forbearing and kindly towards the Jews who for many years have dwelt in the same city, and dishonour none of the rites observed by them in the worship of their god, but allow them to observe their customs as in the time of the deified Augustus, which customs I also, after hearing both sides, have sanctioned ; and on the other hand I explicitly order the Jews not to agitate for more privileges than they formerly possessed, and not in future to send out a separate embassy as if they lived in a separate city, a thing unprecedented, and not to force their way into gymnasiarchic or cosmetic games,[a] while enjoying their own privileges and sharing a great abundance of advantages in a city not their own, and not to bring in or admit Jews who come down the river from Syria or Egypt, a proceeding which will compel me to conceive serious suspicions ; otherwise I will by all means take vengeance on them as fomenters of what is a general plague infecting the whole world. If desisting from these courses you consent to live with mutual forbearance and kindliness, I on my side will exercise a solicitude of very long standing for the city, as one which is bound to us by traditional friendship. I bear witness to my friend Barbillus of the solicitude which he has always shown for you in my presence and of the extreme zeal with which he has now advocated

[a] Games presided over by the civic magistrates called gymnasiarchs and cosmetae, in which the Jews were not entitled to take part, as they did not possess the coveted citizenship.

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104. *l.* οἰκείας ἡμῖν. 105. *l.* ἑταίρωι : so in l. 108.
106. *l.* ὑμῶν. 107. *l.* τὸν ἀγῶνα, κέχρ[ηται].

ἀγῶνα τὸν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν κέχρ[ητε], [108]καὶ Τιβερίωι Κλαυδίωι Ἀρχιβίωι τῶι ἐμῶι ἑτέ[ρωι]. [109]ἔρρωσθαι.

109. l. ἔρρωσθε.

213. LETTER OF HADRIAN

B.G.U. 140. A.D. 119.

[1]Ἀν[τί]γρα(φον) ἐπιστ[ολ(ῆς) τοῦ κυρίου με]θηρμ[ην]ευ-[2]μένης [. . . . .]ω [ἢ [3](ἔτους)] γ̄ Τραϊ[α]νο[ῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστο]ῦ, [4][Που]πλίου Α[ἰλίου τὸ γ̄ καὶ Ῥου]στικοῦ [5][ὑπά]τοις, προε[τέθη ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ(?) ἐν τῇ] παρεμβολ(ῇ) [6]τῆ[ς] χειμασία[ς λεγιῶνο(ς) τρίτης] Κυ[ρ]ηναϊκῆς [7]κ[αὶ] λεγιῶνο(ς) [β] κ[αὶ εἰκο]στ[ῆ]ς Δηϊοτεριανῆς [8]πρίδιε νό[ν]ας Ἀουγο[ύσ]τας, ὅ ἐστιν Μεσορὴ [9]ια, ἐν πρινκε[π]ίοι[ς].

[10]Ἐπί[σ]ταμαι, Ῥάμμιέ μου, τ[ο]ύτους ο[ὓ]ς οἱ [11]γονεῖς αὐτῶν τῷ τῆς στρατείας ἀνεί-[12]λαντο χρόνῳ τὴν πρὸς τὰ πατρικὰ [13][ὑ]π[ά]ρχοντα πρόσοδον κεκωλῦσθαι, [14]κ[αὶ τ]οῦτο οὐκ ἐδόκει σκληρὸν ε[ἶ]ναι [15][τοὐ]ναντίον αὐτῶν τῆς στρατιω[τι]κῆς [16][διδα]χῆς πεποιηκότων. ἥδιστα δὲ [17]αὐτὸς προείεναι τὰς ἀφορμὰς δι' ὧν [18]τὸ αὐστηρότερον ὑπὸ τῶν πρὸ ἐμοῦ [19]αὐτοκρατόρων σταθὲν φιλανθρωπό-[20]τερ[ο]ν ἑρμηνεύω. ὅνπερ τοιγαροῦν [21]τ[ρόπ]ον οὔκ εἰσιν νόμιμοι κληρο-[22][νόμ]οι τῶν ἑαυτῶν πατέρων οἱ τῷ [23][τ]ῆς στρατείας χρόνῳ ἀναλημφθέν-[24]τες, ὅμως κατοχὴ[ν] ὑ[πα]ρχόντων [25]ἐξ ἐκείνου τοῦ μέ[ρ]ους τοῦ διατάγμα-[26]τος οὗ καὶ τοῖς πρὸς [γ]ένους συνγενέσι [27]δίδοται αἰτεῖσθαι δύνασθαι

your cause, and likewise to my friend Tiberius Claudius Archibius. Farewell.

213. LETTER OF HADRIAN

A.D. 119.

Copy of a letter of the emperor, translated . . ., which was publicly displayed in the 3rd year of Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, in the consulship of Publius Aelius for the 3rd time and of Rusticus, at Alexandria (?) in the winter camp of legion iii Cyrenaica and legion xxii Deioteriana, on the 4th of August which is the 11th of Mesore, at headquarters.

I know, my dear Rammius,[a] that persons whom their parents in the period of their military service acknowledged as their issue have been debarred from succeeding to their fathers' property, and this measure did not appear to be harsh as their action was contrary to military discipline.[b] But for my own part I have much pleasure in enunciating a principle which allows me to interpret more liberally the rather strict rule established by the emperors before me. For although those who were thus acknowledged in the period of military service are not legitimate heirs of their fathers, nevertheless I decide that they also are able to claim possession of the property through that clause of the edict which gives this right to kinsmen

[a] The praefect.

[b] Soldiers were forbidden to marry, and their children were illegitimate.

4. *l.* Ποuπλίῳ, etc. 17. *l.* προίεμαι.

καὶ αὐτοὺς [28]κρε[ίν]ω. ταύτην μου τὴν δωρεὰν [29]καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐμοῦ καὶ τοῖς οὐε-[30]τρανοῖς εὔγνωστόν σε ποιῆσαι δεή-[31]σει, οὐχ ἕνεκα τοῦ δοκεῖν με αὐτοῖς [32]ἐνλογεῖν, ἀλλὰ ἵνα τούτῳ χρῶνται, [33]ἐὰν ἀγνοῶσι.

214. RESCRIPT OF SEVERUS AND CARACALLA

B.G.U. 267. A.D. 199.

[1][Αὐτοκ]ρ[άτωρ] Καῖσαρ [2][Λούκιος Σεπτίμιος Σεουῆρ]ος Περ[τ]ίναξ [Σε]βαστὸς [3][Ἀραβικὸς Ἀδιαβη]νικὸς [4][Παρθικὸς Μέγιστος] καὶ Αὐτοκρά[τωρ] Καῖσαρ [5][Μάρκος Αὐρή]λιος Ἀντωνεῖνος Σεβαστὸς [6]Ἰουλιανῇ Σω[σθ]ενιανοῦ διὰ Σωσθένους [7]ἀνδρός. [μ]ακρᾶς νομῆς παραγραφὴ{ς} [8]τοῖς δικαία[ν] αἰτ[ί]αν ἐσχηκόσι καὶ ἄνευ [9]τινὸς ἀμφισβητήσεως ἐν τῇ νομῇ [10]γενομ[έν]οις πρὸς μὲν τοὺς ἐν ἀλλο-[11]τρίᾳ πόλει διατρείβοντας ἐτῶν εἴκοσι [12]ἀριθμῷ βεβαιοῦται, τοὺς δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς [13]αὐτῆς ἐτῶν δέκα. προετέθη ἐν Ἀ[14]λεξανδρείᾳ η̄ (ἔτους) Τῦβι γ̄.

215. EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER OF CARACALLA

P. Giess. 40, col. 2, ll. 16-29. A.D. 215.

[16]Αἰ[γύπτι]οι πάντες οἵ εἰσιν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, καὶ μάλιστα ἄ[γ]ροικοι, οἵτινες πεφε[ύγασιν] [17]ἄλ-

by birth. This bounty of mine it will be your duty to make well known both to my soldiers and to the veterans, not to enable me to take credit in their eyes, but in order that they may use this privilege, should they be ignorant of it.

214. RESCRIPT OF SEVERUS AND CARACALLA

A.D. 199.

The Emperor Caesar Lucius Septimius Severus Pertinax Augustus Arabicus Adiabenicus Parthicus Maximus and the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augustus to Juliana daughter of Sosthenianus, through her husband Sosthenes. A plea of long possession, made by those who have had rightful grounds for entering thereon and remained in possession without any dispute, is established against claimants who live in a different city, by the lapse of twenty years, and against those in the same city, by the lapse of ten years.[a] Displayed publicly in Alexandria on Tubi 3 of year 8.

[a] See No. 261.

215. EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER OF CARACALLA

A.D. 215.

All Egyptians in Alexandria, especially country-folk, who have fled from other parts and can easily be

[λοθεν κ]αὶ εὐμαρῶς ε[ὑ]ρίσ[κε]σθαι δύναντα[ι], πάντῃ πάντως ἐγβλήσιμοί εἰσιν, ο[ὐχ]ὶ [18]μ[έν]τοι γε χοιρέμπο[ρ]οι καὶ ναῦται ποτά[μ]ιοι ἐκεῖνοί τε οἵτινες κάλαμον πρ[ὸ]ς τὸ [19]ὑποκαίειν τὰ βαλα[νεῖ]α καταφέρουσι. τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἔγβ[α]λλε, οἵτινες τῷ πλήθε[ι] τῷ [20]ἰδίῳ κα[ὶ οὐ]χὶ χρήσει ταράσσουσι τὴν πόλιν. Σαραπείοις καὶ ἑτέραις τισὶν ἑορ-[21]τασί[μοις ἡ]μέραις εἰωθέναι κατάγειν θυσίας εἵνεκεν ταύρους καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ [22]ἔνψ[υ]χα ἢ καὶ ἄλλαις ἡ[μ]έραις Αἰγυπτίους μανθάνω· διὰ τοῦτο οὔκ εἰσι κωλυτέοι. [23]ἐ[κεῖνοι] κωλ[ύ]εσθαι ὀφε[ί]λουσι οἵτινες φεύγουσι τὰς χώρας τὰς ἰδίας ἵνα μὴ [24]ἔρ[γον] ἄγροικον ποιῶσι, οὐχὶ μέντοι <οἵτινες> τὴν πόλ[ι]ν τὴν Ἀλεξανδρέων τὴν λαμπρο-[25]τάτ[ην] {ην} ἰδεῖν θέλον[τ]ες εἰς αὐτὴν συνέρχονται ἢ πολειτικωτέρας ζωῆς ἕνε-[26]κεν [ἢ πρ]αγματείας προ[σ]καίρου ἐνθάδε κ[α]τέρχονται. μεθ' ἕτερα· ἐπιγεινώσκε-[27]σθαι γὰ[ρ] εἰς τοὺς λ[ι]νοΰφ[ο]υς οἱ ἀληθινοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι δύναντ[α]ι εὐμαρῶς φωνῇ, ἢ [28]ἄλλων [δηλ]οῖ <αὐτοὺς> ἔχειν ὄψεις τε καὶ σχῆμα· ἔτι τε καὶ ζω[ῇ] δεικνύει ἐναντία ἤθη [29]ἀπὸ ἀναστροφῆς [πο]λειτικῆς εἶναι ἀγροίκους Α[ἰ]γυπτίους.

28. ζω[ῇ] E.-H. : ζω[ή] Ed.

detected, are by all manner of means to be expelled,[a] with the exception, however, of pig-dealers and river boatmen and the men who bring down reeds for heating the baths. But expel all the others, as by the numbers of their kind and their uselessness they are disturbing the city. I am informed that at the festival of Sarapis and on certain other festal days Egyptians are accustomed to bring down bulls and other animals for sacrifice, or even on other days; they are not to be prohibited for this. The persons who ought to be prohibited are those who flee from their own districts to escape rustic toil, not those, however, who congregate here with the object of viewing the glorious city of Alexandria or come down for the sake of enjoying a more civilized life or for incidental business.

A further extract: For genuine Egyptians can easily be recognized among the linen-weavers by their speech, which proves them to have assumed the appearance and dress of another class; moreover in their mode of life their far from civilized manners reveal them to be Egyptian countryfolk.

[a] The present text partly confirms and partly corrects the statement of Dio Cassius that Caracalla, after the massacre of the Alexandrians which his soldiers had perpetrated by his command, drove all strangers out of the city except the merchants. What he actually did was to expel the Egyptian refugees who had no business there.

216. EDICT OF SEVERUS ALEXANDER CONCERNING THE *AURUM CORONARIUM*

P. Fay. 20. A.D. 222.

[The papyrus, which probably dates from the early 4th century, contains little more than the second half of a very corrupt copy of the edict; and the text which we print is not an exact transcript, but a reconstruction in modern form made by the original editors and other scholars.]

(Col. 1) [1][Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ θεοῦ Μεγάλου Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς υἱὸς θεοῦ [2]Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου Εὐσεβοῦς υἱωνὸς Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Σεουηρο]ς [3][Ἀλέξανδρος Εὐσε]βὴς Εὐτυχ[ὴ]ς Σεβαστὸς [ἀρχιερεὺς μέγιστος δ]ημαρ-[4][χικῆς ἐξουσίας ὕ]πατος [πα]τὴρ πατρίδο[ς λέγει· - - - (Col. 2) [1]ὅ[πω]ς μὴ διὰ τὸ τῆς χαρᾶς τῆ[ς] ἑαυτῶν δήλωσιν ποιήσασθαι ἐπ[ε]τινὴν (?) ἐπ᾿ ἐμοὶ παρελθόντι ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν [2]εἰστε[λ]εῖν βιασθεῖεν μείζω ἢ δύνανται. ὅθεν μοι παρέστη τὸ βούλευμα τοῦτο οὐδὲ ἀποδέοντι παραδειγμάτων, [3]ἐν οἷς Τραϊανόν τε καὶ Μάρκον τοὺς ἐμαυτοῦ προγόνους, Αὐτοκράτορας δὲ μάλιστα δὴ θαυμάσαι ἀξίους [4]γεγενημένους, μιμεῖσθαι ἔμελλον, ὧν καὶ πρὸς τἆλλα τὴν προαίρεσιν ζηλοῦν ἐγὼ γνώμην ποιοῦμαι, [5]ὡς εἴ γε μὴ τὸ τῆς π[α]ρὰ τοὺς καιροὺς δημοσίας ἀπορίας ἐμποδὼν ἦν, πολὺ ἂν φανερωτέραν τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ [6]μεγαλοψυχίαν ἐπιδεικ[ν]ύμενος οὐδ᾿ ἂν ἐμέλλησα καὶ εἴ τι ἐκ τοῦ παρελθόντος χρόνου ἐκ τῆς τοιουτοτρό-[7]που συντελείας κατιὸν ὠφείλετο, καὶ ὅποσα πρὸς τὴν Καίσαρος προσηγορίαν ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν [σ]τεφάνων

216. EDICT OF SEVERUS ALEXANDER CONCERNING THE *AURUM CORONARIUM*[a]

A.D. 222.

Proclamation of the Emperor Caesar, son of the deified Magnus Antoninus Pius, grandson of the deified Septimius Severus Pius, Marcus Aurelius Alexander Pius Felix Augustus, Pontifex Maximus, holder of the Tribunician Power, consul, father of his country.

. . . lest for the purpose of making an annual (?) manifestation of their joy at my accession to empire they should be compelled to contribute more than they are able. Wherefore I have formed this design, not wanting in precedents, among which I sought to follow the example of Trajan and Marcus, my own ancestors and emperors who have made themselves specially worthy of admiration, whose policy in other matters also I am resolved to emulate, so that, if the poverty of the government in these times had not prevented me, I should have offered a much more conspicuous proof of my magnanimity, and should not have hesitated to remit likewise whatever arrears were still owing from the past for contributions of this sort and whatever sums had been already voted under the title of crowns for my pro-

[a] Properly a tribute of gold on the accession of an Emperor, but under Elagabalus, the predecessor of Severus Alexander, it had developed into an annual impost.

(Col. 1) 1-4. Restored by Wilcken. (Col. 2) 1. ἐπ[ε]τινήν (?) E.-H.

ὀνόματι [8]ἐψηφισμένα πρότερον καὶ ἔτι ψηφισθησόμενα κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν αἰτίαν ὑπὸ τῶν πόλεων εἴη, καὶ ταῦτα [9]ἀνεῖναι. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ οἴομαι, δι' ἃ μικρὸν ἔμπροσθεν εἶπον· ταῦτα δὲ μόνα ἐπα . . φ . . . ιν τὰς πόλεις, [10]ὡς ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ὁρῶ, δυναμένας οὐ παρεῖδον. διόπερ ἴστωσαν ἅπαντες ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἁπάσαις [11]ταῖς τε κατ' Ἰταλίαν κα[ὶ] ταῖς ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν τὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ προφάσει τῆς ἐμαυτοῦ ἀρχῆς τῆς Αὐτοκράτορος, [12]ἐφ' ἣν καὶ βουλομένων καὶ εὐχομένων ἁπάντων παρῆλθον, ἀντὶ τῶν χρυσῶν στεφάνων χρήματα ανδ . . . η-[13]θέντα ἀνεῖναι αὐταῖς, ταῦτα δὲ οὐ διὰ περιουσίαν πλούτου ποιοῦντα ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ προαίρεσιν, δι' ἧ-[14]ς ἀεὶ [ἐ]πεὶ Καῖσάρ εἰμι καὶ περικέκμηκα τὸ κλῖνον ἀναλήμψασθαι οὐχ‹ὶ φ›όρων ζητήσεσιν ἀλλὰ σωφρο[σύνῃ] [15]μόνον, οὐ πρὸς τὸ ἴδιον γινομένων ἀναλωμάτων. οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῦτό μοι σπουδαιότε[ρο]ν ἐξ ἁπάντω[ν κρατεῖν] [16]χρημάτων, πλὴν μᾶλλον φιλανθρωπίᾳ τε καὶ εὐεργεσίαις συναύξειν ταύτην τὴν ἀρχήν, ἵνα μου [17]καὶ τοῖς ἡγεμόσιν τοῖς κατ' ἐπιτροπείας παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀπεσταλμένοις, οὓς ἐγὼ εἰς τὸ ἀκριβέστατον δοκιμάσας [18]καὶ προελόμενος [ἀ]πέστειλα, κἀκείνοις συμβούλευμα εἴη ὡς μετριωτάτους παρέχειν αὐτούς. μᾶλλον [19]γὰρ δὴ καὶ μᾶλλον [ο]ἱ τῶν ἐθνῶν ἡγεμόνες καταμάθοιεν ἂν μεθ' ὅσης αὐτοὺς προθυμίας φείδεσθαι καὶ [20]προορᾶσθαι τῶν ἐθνῶν οἷς ἐφεστήκασι προσήκει, ὁπότε καὶ τὸν Αὐτοκράτορα ὁρᾶν παρείη αὐτοῖς [21]μετὰ τοσαύτης

14. οὐχ ὅρων Edd.: οὐ χορῶν (=χωρῶν) Wilcken: οὐ φόρων Wilamowitz. 16. μου: redundant, perhaps corrupt (? ὁμοῦ).

clamation as Caesar [a] or should still be voted for the same reason by the cities. But though I fear that I cannot remit these for the reason which I have stated a little above, yet I have not failed to observe that these, as far as I can see under present circumstances, are all that the cities can afford to pay. Therefore let all persons in all the cities both in Italy and in other countries know that I remit to them the sums due in place of golden crowns on the occasion of my accession to the empire, to which I have attained in accordance with the wishes and prayers of all, and that I do this not owing to a superfluity of wealth but to my personal policy, in pursuance of which I have always striven since I became Caesar to restore our declining fortunes, not by extortion of taxes [b] but by economy only, avoiding expenditure on private ends. For it was not my aim to amass money by every means, but rather by liberality and kindnesses to increase the welfare of this empire, in order that my governors whom I have sent abroad to occupy charges, and whom I tested and selected with the utmost care before dispatching, should likewise make it their purpose to behave with the utmost moderation. For the governors of the provinces will learn more and more how zealously it behoves them to spare and be considerate for the peoples over whom they have been placed, when they are able to see the emperor

[a] In contrast with his proclamation as emperor.

[b] Or, according to another reading, "by acquisitions of territory."

κοσμιότητος καὶ σωφροσύνης καὶ ἐγκρατείας τὰ τῆς βασιλείας διοικοῦντα. τούτου τοῦ ἐμοῦ [22]δόγματος ἀντίγραφα τοῖς καθ' ἑκάστην πόλιν ἄρχουσιν γενέσθω ἐπιμελὲς εἰς τὸ δημόσιον μάλιστα ἑστάν[αι] [23]σύνοπτα τοῖς ἀναγιγνώσκουσιν. [24](ἔτους) α Παῦνι λ.

217. RESCRIPT OF GALLIENUS

C. P. Herm. 119, verso iii, ll. 8-16. A.D. 267.

[8]Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Πούβλιος [Λ]ι[κίν]νιος Γαλλιηνὸς Εὐσεβὴς Εὐτυχ[ὴ]ς Σεβαστὸς [9]Αὐρηλίῳ Πλουτίωνι χαίρειν. καλῶς καὶ προσηκόντως [10]αὐτὸ ἐποίησας πρὸ[ς τ]ὴν ὀρφανίαν ἐπιμεληθεὶς τοῦ πα[ιδὸς] καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐ-[11]τοῦ ἐπιστε[ίλ]ας μοι. κα[λε]ῖ δὲ καὶ ἡ το[ῦ δι]καίου τάξις ὡς καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς παρὰ σοῦ δεήσεως [12]ἑτοίμως [δ]ιδ[ό]ναι χάριν. γεγενημένος γὰρ ἐκ γονέων μὲν Ἀσκληπιάδου [13]παιδό[ς τ]ε Νείλου ἀ[νδρ]ῶν εὐδοκίμων κατὰ τὴν ἄθλησ[ιν] γενομένων, πῶς [14][ο]ὐ κ[όσ]μος ἦν καὶ πα[ῖδα ε]ὐχερῶς τυχεῖν; ἀφείσθω τοίνυν Αἴλιος Ἀσκληπιάδης [15][ὁ] καὶ [Νεῖ]λος χρειῶν [κα]ὶ ἀρχῶν καὶ [λε]ιτουργιῶν ἁπασῶ[ν, ἵν]α διὰ τὴν [τῶν προγόνων] [16]ἀρετὴν ἀπολαύσῃ τῆς ἐμῆς φιλανθρωπίας.

15. χρειῶν Hunt, Örtel: πορειῶν Ed.

also conducting the business of his realm with so much propriety and moderation and self-restraint. Let the magistrates in each city see to it that copies of this my edict are set up in public in full view of those who wish to read. Year 1, Pauni 30.

217. RESCRIPT OF GALLIENUS

A.D. 267.

The Emperor Caesar Publius Licinius Gallienus Pius Felix Augustus to Aurelius Plution [a] greeting. You did well and properly, in view of his orphanhood, to take thought for the boy and write to me concerning him. The duty of justice as well as the matter of your request urges me to grant the favour readily. For was it not fitting that he should obtain it with ease, a boy of such descent, whose parents were Asclepiades and a daughter of Nilus,[b] men once famous in athletics? Therefore let Aelius Asclepiades also called Nilus be exempted from all services and offices and public duties, in order that for the sake of his ancestors' prowess he may enjoy my benevolence.

[a] A procurator.

[b] The Greek text is suspect, but in any case it is probable that Asclepiades and Nilus were the father and grandfather of the boy.

218. RESCRIPT OF JUSTINIAN

P. Cairo Masp. 67024. About A.D. 551.

[1][Προ]σελθὼν ἡμῖν ἐδίδα[ξεν] {ἡμῖν} ὁρμᾶσθαι μὲν ἐκ τῆσδε [2][τῆ]ς κώμης τῆς Θηβαίων χώρα[ς] {διδάσκων}, τὸν πατέρα δ[ὲ [3]τὸ]ν οἰκ[εῖον τὸ]ν ἐν αὐτῇ κε[κτημ]ένον πρῶτον γενόμενο[ν [4]καὶ] τὰς ὑπὲρ τοῦ παντὸς χωρίου συντελείας ἀναλεγόμενον [5][ἐπὶ] τ[οὺς] τῆς ἐπιχωρίου τάξεως ταύτας κατατιθέναι, ἐπειδὴ δὲ [6]παρὰ τῶν κατὰ καιρὸν ἀρχόντων οὐ τὰς τυχούσας ἀδικίας [7]ὑπέμεινον, τῷ θείῳ ἡμῶν οἴκῳ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐπιδοῦναι καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν προσ-[8]τασίαν αὐτοῦ γενέσθαι {τὴν αὐτοῦ}, Θεοδόσιον δὲ τὸν μεγαλοπρεπέ(στατον) τῆς ἀπουσίας [9]δραξάμενον τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ δεομένου τοὺς μὲν τῆς κώμης [10]ἀναλέξασθαι φόρους, οὐδὲν δὲ καταθεῖναι παντελῶς [11][ἐπ]ὶ τὸν δημόσιον λόγον, ὥστε τοὺς τῆς ἐπιχωρίου τάξεως [12]πάλιν ἐκ δευτέρου τοὺς ἱκέτας τὰς ἐπικειμένας αὐτοῖς [13]συντελείας εἰσπρᾶξαι, περί τε τούτου θείας ἡμῶν ἤδη [14]πορίσασθαι συλλαβὰς πρὸς τὴν σὴν ἐνδοξ(ότητα) γεγραμμένας, [15]ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐκείνου περιδρομὴν πλέον τῶν ἡμετέρων [16]ἰσχῦσαι κελεύσεων, ὥστε τῷ δεομένῳ δευτέρας ἀφορμῆς [17]ὁδοῦ καὶ μείζονος καταστῆναι τὸ πρᾶγμα τριβῆς. θεσπίζομεν [18]τοίνυν τὴν ἐνδοξ(ότητα) τὴν σὴν νῦν γοῦν ταῖς δεδομέναις [19]περὶ τούτου τῷ ἱκέτῃ θείαις συλλαβαῖς πέρας ἐπιθεῖναι τὸ [20]προσῆκον καὶ μὴ χρόνους ἐκ χρόνων αὐτὸν ἤτοι τὴν [21]κατ' αὐτὸν κώμην τῶν ἐποφειλομένων αὐτοῖς ἀπο-[22]στερεῖσθαι,

The text is one of three slightly different versions of the original. 2. διδάσκων as if preceded by προσῆλθεν (so in the 3rd version). 3. *l.* τῶν . . . -ένων.

218. RESCRIPT OF JUSTINIAN

About A.D. 551.

(Dioscorus)[a] has approached us and informed us that he comes from this village[b] in the Thebaid and that his own father, being the chief of the proprietors there, used to collect the contributions for the whole place and deliver them to the agents of the local *officium*[c]; that on being subjected to some flagrant injustices by the governors of the day they betook themselves to our divine house and had recourse to its protection, and that the most magnificent Theodosius, taking advantage of the absence of the petitioner's father, collected the taxes of the village, but paid nothing whatever into the public account, so that the agents of the local *officium* exacted a second time over from the suppliants the contributions imposed upon them; and that concerning this matter they previously obtained from us a divine letter addressed to your excellency,[d] but the intrigues of that person were of more avail than our orders, so that the petitioner had the trouble of undertaking a second journey[e] and of a prolonged delay. We therefore decree that now at least your excellency shall give proper effect to the divine letter about this question which has been given to the suppliant and that he or rather his village shall not be deprived year after

[a] A lawyer, poet of a sort, and a leading personage in the little town of Aphrodito in Upper Egypt. A very large portion of our Byzantine papyri comes from his archive.

[b] Aphrodito.

[c] The bureau of the *praeses*, the civil administrator.

[d] The rescript is addressed to the Dux or military commander and governor of the Thebaid.

[e] To Constantinople.

ὡς μὴ κατὰ τὴν πρόφασιν ταύτην ἀτονίαν [23]αὐτοῖς ὀλίγον ὕστερον περὶ τὴν τῶν δημοσίων φόρων [24]γενέσθαι καταβολήν. ἐπειδὴ δέ φησίν τινας τῶν κατὰ ταύτην [25][κεκτημ]ένων τὴν κώμην πράγματα τοῦ δεομένου καὶ τῶν [26]ἀδελφῶν τῶν αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὸν τοῦ [δικα]ίου λ[ό]γον ἀφελέσθ[αι], [27]⟦ἀφορμὴ τῆς τοῦ εἰρημέ(νου) δημοσίου δευτέρας⟧ {εἰσπράξεως} θεσπίζομεν τὴν ἐνδοξ(ότητα) τὴν σὴν [28][καὶ τὰ περὶ] τούτου[{s}] σκοποῦσαν, εἰ οὕτως ἔχοντα εὕροις, [29]τὸ ἱκανὸν τῷ τε δεομένῳ καὶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς τοῖς αὐτοῦ [κατὰ τὸν] [30]νόμον γενέσθαι παρασκευάσαι. πρὸς τούτοις ἐδίδαξαν ἡμᾶς [31]Ἰουλιανὸν παγάρχην τῆς Ἀνταιοπολιτῶν βουληθῆναι τὴν κατ' αὐτοὺς [32]κώμην ὑπὸ τὴν οἰκείαν παγαρχίαν ποιήσασθαι, καὶ ταῦτα μηδέ-[33]ποτε τελεσάντων ὑπὸ παγαρχίαν αὐτῶν ἀλλὰ κατὰ τὸ τῶν [34]αὐτοπράκτων σχῆμα δι' ἑαυτῶν τοὺς δημοσίους φόρους ἐπὶ ⟦τοὺς⟧ [35]τὴν ἐπιχώριον τάξιν κατατιθέντων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἠνέσχο[ν-][36]το τούτου τοῦ μέρους, ἐπελθεῖν αὐτοῖς καὶ πραγμάτων ἁρπαγὴν [37]ἁμαρτῆσαι καὶ τοσαύτην ἁπλῶς τὴν ἀτοπίαν γενέσθαι τὴν [38]αὐτοῦ αὐτοῖς τε καὶ τῇ αὐτ[ῶν κώμῃ] ὥστε καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν παγαρχίαν ποιήσασθαι, πρᾶγμα πάσης [39]ἀτοπίας ἐπέκεινα. θεσπίζομεν τοίνυν τὴν ἐνδοξ(ότητα) τὴν σὴν [40]ἐξετάσαι τὰ περὶ τούτου μεθ' ὅσης νόμος ἀκριβείας προστατεῖ [41]καί, εἰ ταῖς ἀληθείαις μηδέποτε τοὺς τὴν αὐτὴν κώμην οἰκοῦντ[ας] [42]ὑπὸ παγαρχίαν τελέσαντας εὕροις, ἀποστῆσαι μὲν τὸν προειρημ(ένον) [43]<Ἰουλιανὸν> τῆς πρὸς αὐτοὺς μετουσίας, θεραπεῦσαι δὲ παρα-[44]σκευάσαι τοῖς δεομένοις τὰς ἀπηνηνεγμένας παρ' αὐτ[οῦ] [45]βλαβὰς

30. Or ἐδίδαξεν as in the 3rd version.

year of what is due to them, so that they shall not on this account be shortly reduced to exhaustion over the payment of the public taxes. And whereas he says that some of the proprietors in that village have robbed the petitioner and his brothers of certain property contrary to principles of justice, we decree that your excellency shall examine this case also and, if you find that it is so, shall cause satisfaction to be given to the petitioner and his brothers according to the law. Further, they have informed us that Julianus, pagarch of the Antaeopolite nome, wished to place their village under his own pagarchy, in spite of the fact that they have never been subject to a pagarchy for taxation,[a] but following the system of self-exaction used to pay the public taxes directly to the local *officium*; and that when they would not accept this position, he attacked them and was guilty of seizing their property, and shortly, such was the enormity of his conduct to them and their village, that he did indeed place them under his pagarchy, an act of extreme enormity. We therefore decree that your excellency shall examine this case with as much strictness as the law rules, and that, if you find that in truth the inhabitants of the said village have never been subject to a pagarchy for taxation, you shall stop the aforesaid Julianus from meddling with them and cause him to make good to the petitioners the harm which he has inflicted on them according

[a] At this late period the pagarchs (see Glossary) had the right of collecting the taxes in their own districts, but certain villages such as Aphrodito were granted the privilege of collecting their own taxes and paying them directly to the local branch of the Treasury.

44. *l.* ἀπενηνεγμένας.

αὐτοῖς καθὰ τοῖς περὶ τούτου νόμοις δοκεῖ. ἄξει [δὲ] [46]καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἡ σὴ ἐνδοξ(ότης), ὅσοι τῆς τε σῆς τάξεως καὶ παγανῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἐπί τ[ε] [47]χρήμασιν καὶ ἐγκλήμασιν ὑπεύθυνοι φάνειεν [48]τυγχάνειν, καὶ τά τ' ἐς χρήματα βλέποντα θεραπεῦσαι τοῖς [49]δεομένοις κατὰ τὸν νόμον, ὑπέρ τε τῶν ἐγκλημάτων [50]νομίμοις ποιναῖς ὑποθεῖναι φροντιεῖ {η} τοὺς μὲν ταῦτα [51]ἡμαρτηκότας, ὥστε τὸ ἱκανὸν ἐφ' ἑκατέρῳ, τοῖς τε δεομένοις [52]καὶ τῷ νόμῳ, γενέσθαι ⳨, τῶν κατὰ συναρπαγὴν οἷον εἰκὸς συλλαβῶν [53]ποριζομένων παρὰ τὰ παρ' ἡμῶν νῦν θεσπισθέντα {θεσπίζομεν} οὐδεμίαν [54]δυναμένων ἔχειν ἰσχύν, {ταῦτα} [55]<παραφυλαττούσης ταῦτα τῆς τε σῆς <ἐνδοξότητος> [56]καὶ τοῦ κατὰ καιρὸν τὴν αὐτὴν ἀρχὴν παραλημψομένου καὶ [57]τῆς πειθομένης ὑμῖν τάξεως, ποινῆς τριῶν χρυσίου λιτρῶν [58]ἐπικειμένης κατὰ τῶν ταῦτα παραβαίνειν τολμώντων [59]ἢ παραβαίνεσθαι συγχωρούντων. ⳨>

54-59. Not in our text, but restored from the 3rd version.

219. EDICT OF METTIUS RUFUS

P. Oxy. 237, col. 8, ll. 27-43. A.D. 89.

[27]Μάρκος Μέττι-[28]ος Ῥοῦφος ἔπαρχος Αἰγύπτου λέγει· Κλαύδιος Ἄρειος ὁ τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχείτου στρατηγὸς [ἐ]δήλωσέν μοι μήτε τὰ ἰ[δι]ωτικὰ μ[ήτε τὰ δημ]όσια [29]πράγματα τὴν καθήκουσαν λαμβάνειν διοίκησιν διὰ τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν χρόνων μὴ καθ' ὃν ἔδει τρόπον ᾠκονομῆσθαι τὰ ἐν τῇ τῶν ἐν-[30]κτήσεων βιβλιοθήκῃ δια[σ]τρώματα, καίτοι

to the provisions of the laws on that subject. And all other persons belonging to your *officium* or to the civilian class who appear to be answerable to the petitioners in regard to money or accusations your excellency shall force to make good to the petitioners their losses with regard to money according to the law, and concerning the accusations you will take care to subject the guilty persons to the legal penalties so that satisfaction shall be given on both heads, to the petitioners and to the law; and letters which, as is probable, were obtained by rapacity can possess no force against what we have now decreed, and your excellency and whoever shall in time succeed you in your post and the *officium* which serves you shall observe these orders closely, a penalty of three pounds of gold being imposed upon those who venture to transgress them or allow them to be transgressed.

219. EDICT OF METTIUS RUFUS

A.D. 89.

Proclamation of Marcus Mettius Rufus, praefect of Egypt. Claudius Arius the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome has informed me that neither private nor public business is receiving proper treatment owing to the fact that for many years the abstracts in the property record-office have not been kept in the manner required, although the praefects before

πολλάκις κριθὲν ὑπὸ τῶν πρὸ ἐμοῦ ἐπάρχων τῆς δεούσης αὐτὰ τυχεῖν ἐπανορθώ-[31]σεως· ὅπερ οὐ καλῶς ἐνδέχεται, εἰ μὴ ἄνωθεν γένοιτο ἀντίγραφα. κελεύω οὖν πάντας τοὺς κτήτορας ἐντὸς μηνῶν ἓξ ἀπογρά-[32]ψασθαι τὴν ἰδίαν κτῆσιν εἰς τὴν τῶν ἐνκτήσεων βιβλιοθήκην καὶ τοὺς δανειστὰς ἃς ἐὰν ἔχωσι ὑποθήκας καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους [33]ὅσα ἐὰν ἔχωσι δίκαια. τὴν δὲ ἀπογραφὴν ποιείσθωσαν δηλοῦντες πόθεν ἕκαστος τῶν ὑπαρχόντων καταβέβηκεν εἰς αὐτοὺς [34]ἡ κτῆσεις. παρατιθέτωσαν δὲ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ταῖς ὑποστάσεσι τῶν ἀνδρῶν, ἐὰν κατά τινα ἐπιχώριον νόμον κρατεῖται τὰ ὑπάρ-[35]χοντα, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τὰ τέκνα ταῖς τῶν γονέων, οἷς ἡ μὲν χρῆσεις διὰ δημοσίων τετήρηται χρηματισμῶν, ἡ δὲ κτῆ-[36]σις μετὰ θάνατον τοῖς τέκνοις κεκράτηται, ἵνα οἱ συναλλάσσοντες μὴ κατ' ἄγνοιαν ἐνεδρεύονται. παραγγέλλω δὲ καὶ τοῖς συναλλα-[37]γματογράφοις καὶ τοῖς μνήμοσι μηδὲν δίχα ἐπιστάλματος τοῦ βιβλιοφυλακ[ίου τελειῶσαι, γνοῦσιν ὡς οὐκ ὄφελος τὸ] τοιοῦτο, ἀλλὰ καὶ [38]αὐτοὶ ὡς παρὰ τὰ προστεταγμένα ποιήσοντες δίκην ὑπομενοῦσι τὴν προσήκουσαν. ἐὰν δ' εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ βιβλιοθήκῃ τῶν ἐπά-[39]νω χρόνων ἀπογραφαί, μετὰ πάσης ἀκρειβείας φυλασσέσθωσαν, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τὰ διαστρώματα, ἵν' εἴ τις γένοιτο ζήτησις εἰς [40]ὕστερον περὶ τῶν μὴ δεόντως ἀπογραψαμένων ἐξ ἐκείνων ἐλεγχθῶσι. [ἵνα] δ' [ο]ὖν β[εβ]αία τε καὶ εἰς ἅπαν διαμένῃ τῶν δια-

36. *l.* ἐνεδρεύωνται.

[a] General registrations of property in land were ordered by the praefects from time to time owing to special circumstances, such as a failure to keep the records in good order.

me have often ordered that they should undergo the necessary revision, which is not really practicable unless copies are made from the beginning. Therefore I command all owners to register their property at the property record-office within six months, and all lenders the mortgages which they hold, and all other persons the claims which they possess.[a] In making the return they shall declare the source from which in each case the possession of the property devolved upon them. Wives also, if on the strength of some native law they have a lien on the property, shall add an annotation[b] to the property-statements of their husbands, and likewise children to those of their parents, if the enjoyment of the property has been secured to the latter by public instruments and the possession of it after their death has been settled on their children, in order that those who make agreements with them may not be defrauded through ignorance. I also command the scribes and recorders of contracts not to execute any deed without authorization of the record-office, being warned that such a transaction has no validity and that they themselves will suffer the due penalty for disregarding orders. If the record-office contains any property-returns of earlier date, let them be preserved with the utmost care, and likewise the abstracts of them, in order that if afterwards an inquiry should be held concerning persons who have made false returns, they may be convicted thereby. In order then that the use of the abstracts may become secure and

[a] New acquisitions and changes in ownership were notified to the record-office as they took place.

[b] Referring to the marriage contracts establishing their eventual claim ; and in the case of the children, to the testamentary contracts of the parents.

σ-[41]τρωμάτων ἡ χρῆσεις πρὸς τὸ μὴ πάλιν ἀπογραφῆς δεηθῆναι, παραγγέλλω τοῖς β[ι]βλιοφύλαξι διὰ πενταετίας ἐπανανεοῦσθαι [42]τὰ διαστρώματα μεταφερομένης εἰς τὰ καινοποιούμενα τῆς τελευταίας ἑκάστου ὀνόματος ὑποστάσεως κατὰ κώμην καὶ κα-[43]τ' εἶδος. (ἔτους) θ Δομειτιανο[ῦ], μηνὸς Δομιτ{τ}ιανοῦ δ̄.

220. EDICT OF VIBIUS MAXIMUS

P. Lond. 904, ll. 18-38. A.D. 104.

[18]Γ[άιος Οὐί]βιο[ς Μάξιμος ἔπα]ρχ[ος] [19]Αἰγύπτ[ου λέγει]· [20]τῆς κατ' οἰ[κίαν ἀπογραφῆς ἐ]νεστώ[σης] [21]ἀναγκαῖόν [ἐστιν πᾶσιν τοῖ]ς καθ' ἥ[ντινα] [22]δήποτε αἰτ[ίαν ἀποδημοῦσιν ἀπὸ τῶν] [23]νομῶν προσα[γγέλλε]σθαι ἐπα[νελ-][24]θεῖν εἰς τὰ ἑαυ[τῶν ἐ]φέστια, ἵν[α] [25]καὶ τὴν συνήθη [οἰ]κονομίαν τῆ[ς ἀπο-][26]γραφῆς πληρώσωσιν καὶ τῇ προσ[ηκού-][27]σῃ αὐτοῖς γεωργίαι προσκαρτερήσω[σιν]. [28]εἰδὼς μέντο[ι ὅ]τι ἐνίων τῶν [ἀπὸ] [29]τῆς χώρας ἡ πόλις ἡμῶν ἔχει χρε[ίαν], [30]βούλομ[αι] πάντα[ς τ]οὺς εὔ[λ]ογον δο[κοῦν-][31]τα[ς] ἔχειν τοῦ ἐνθάδε ἐπιμένιν [αἰ-][32]τίαν ἀπογράφεσ[θ]αι παρὰ Βουλ . . . [. . .] [33]Φήστῳ ἐπάρχῳ[ι] εἴλης, ὃν ἐπὶ το[ύτῳ] [34]ἔταξα, οὗ καὶ τὰς [ὑ]πογραφὰς οἱ ἀποδ[εί-][35]ξαντες ἀναγκ[αίαν α]ὐτῶν τὴν παρου[σίαν] [36]λήμψοντα[ι κατὰ τ]οῦ[τ]ο τὸ παράγγελμ[α] [37]ἐντὸς [τῆς τριακάδος τοῦ ἐν]εσ[τ]ῶτος μη-[38]νὸς Ἐ[πείφ - - -

permanent, so that another registration shall not be required, I command the keepers of the record-office to revise the abstracts every five years, transferring to the new lists the last statement of property of each person arranged under villages and kinds. The 9th year of Domitian, Domitianus[a] 4.

[a] The month Domitianus = the Egyptian Phaophi, corresponding to October.

220. EDICT OF VIBIUS MAXIMUS

A.D. 104.

Proclamation of Gaius Vibius Maximus, praefect of Egypt. The house-to-house census[a] having started, it is essential that all persons who for any reason whatsoever are absent from their nomes be summoned to return to their own hearths, in order that they may perform the customary business of registration and apply themselves to the cultivation which concerns them. Knowing, however, that some of the people from the country are needed by our city, I desire all those who think they have a satisfactory reason for remaining here[b] to register themselves before . . . Festus, *praefectus alae*, whom I have appointed for this purpose, from whom those who have shown their presence to be necessary shall receive signed permits in accordance with this edict up to the 30th of the present month Epeiph. . . .

[a] See Nos. 312, 313. [b] In Alexandria.

221. EDICT OF PETRONIUS MAMERTINUS

P.S.I. 446. A.D. 133–137.

[1]Μάρκος Πετρώνιος Μαμερτῖνος [2]ἔπαρχος Αἰγύπτου λέγει· [3]ἐπέγνων πολλοὺς τῶν στρατ[ι]ωτῶν ἄνευ διπλῆς [4]διὰ τῆς χώρας πορευομένους πλοῖα καὶ κτήνη καὶ [5]ἀνθρώπους αἰτεῖν παρὰ τὸ προσῆκον, τὰ μὲν αὐ-[6]τοὺς π[ρ]ὸς βίαν ἀποσπῶντας, τὰ δὲ καὶ κατὰ χάριν [7]ἢ θαράπειαν π[α]ρὰ τῶν στρατηγῶν λαμβάνοντας, [8]ἐξ οὗ τοῖς μὲν ἰδιώταις ὕβρις τε καὶ ἐπηρείας γείνε-[9]σθαι, τὸ δὲ στρατ[ι]ωτικὸν ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ καὶ ἀδικίᾳ [10]διαβάλ[λ]εσθαι συνβέβηκε. παρανγέλλω δὴ τοῖς στρα-[11]τηγοῖς καὶ βασιλικοῖς ἁπαξαπλῶς μηδενὶ παρέ-[12]χιν ἄν[ε]υ διπλῆς μηθὲ ἓν τῶν ἰς παραπομπὴν [13]διδο[μέ]νων μήτε πλέοντι μήτε πεζῇ βαδί[ζον-][14]τι, ὡς [ἐμ]οῦ κο[λ]άσοντος ἐρρωμένως ἐάν τις ἁλῷ [15]μετὰ τ[οῦτο] τὸ διάταγμα λαμβάνων ἢ διδούς [16]τι τῶν [προειρη]μένων. [17][(ἔτους) . .] Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου, Θ[ὼ]θ ή.

7. *l.* θεράπειαν. 10. διαβάλ[λ]εσθαι revised reading. 12. *l.* μηδὲ ἕν, or μηθέν.

222. EDICT OF MANTENNIUS SABINUS

B.G.U. 646. A.D. 193.

[1]Μαντέ[ν]νιος Σαβεῖνος στρ(ατηγοῖς) (Ἑπτὰ) Νομ(ῶν) [2]καὶ Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) χαίρειν. τοῦ πεμφ<θ>έντος εἰς [3]τὴν λαμπρ[ο]τάτην Ἀλεξάνδρειαν [4]διατάγματος ὑπ᾽ ἐμοῦ ἀντίγρ(αφον) ὑπο-[5]ταγῆναι

221. EDICT OF PETRONIUS MAMERTINUS

A.D. 133-137.

Proclamation of Marcus Petronius Mamertinus, praefect of Egypt. I am informed that without having a warrant many of the soldiers when travelling through the country requisition boats and animals and persons improperly, in some cases seizing them by force, in others obtaining them from the strategi through favour or obsequiousness, the result of which is that private persons are subjected to insults and abuses and the army is reproached for greed and injustice. I therefore command the strategi and royal scribes never in any case to furnish to any person without a warrant, whether travelling by river or by land, any contribution for the journey, understanding that I will vigorously punish anyone who after this edict is discovered receiving or giving any of the aforesaid things. The . . year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, Thoth 8.

222. EDICT OF MANTENNIUS SABINUS

A.D. 193.

Mantennius Sabinus to the strategi of the Heptanomia [a] and of the Arsinoite nome greeting. I have ordered a copy of the edict sent by me to the most illustrious Alexandria to be appended, in order

[a] The district of Middle Egypt.

ἐκέλευσα, ἵνα πάντες ἰδί-[6]ητα[ι] καὶ ταῖς ἴσαις ἡμέραις ἑορτά-[7]σητ[α]ι. ἐρρῶσθε ὑμᾶς βούλομαι. [8](ἔτους) α [Αὐτο]κράτορος Καίσαρος Πουβλίου [9]Ἑλ[ουί]ου Περτίνακος Σεβαστοῦ Φα-[10]με[ν]ὼθ ῑ.

Ἀ(ντίγραφον) διατάγματος. [11]Ἑορ[τ]άζοντας ἡμᾶς ἐπεὶ τῇ εὐ-[12]τυχ[ε]στάτῃ βασιλίᾳ τοῦ κυρίου [13]ἡμῶν Αὐτοκράτορος Πουβλίου [14]Ἀ[λουίο]υ Περ-τίν[ακ]ος τοῦ Σεβ[αστο]ῦ [15][πρώτ]ου τῆς ἱ[ε]ρ[ᾶς] συνκ[λ]ήτ[ου] [16]π[ατρ]ὸς πατρίτος καὶ Πουβλίου [17]Ἑ[λουίο]υ [Π]ερτίνακος τοῦ υἱέος [18][αὐτοῦ] καὶ Φ[λ]αυίας Τιττιανῆς [19][Σεβασ]τῆς [ἀ]κόλουθόν ἐστιν, [20][ὦ ἄνδρ]ες Ἀλεξανδρεῖς, πανδημεὶ [21][θ]ύο[ν]τας καὶ εὐχομένους ὑπέρ τε [22]τοῦ διηνεκοῦς αὐτοκρατοῦς [23]κ[αὶ το]ῦ σύνπαντος οἴκου στεφα-[24][νο-φ]ορῆσαι ἡμέρας πεντεκαίδε-[25][κα ἀ]ρξαμένους ἀπὸ τῆς σήμ[ερο]ν.

5. *l.* εἰδείητε. 6. *l.* ἑορτάσητε. 7. *l.* ἐρρῶσθαι.
11. *l.* ὑμᾶς ἐπί. 14. *l.* Ἑ[λουίο]υ. 16. *l.* πατρίδος.

223. CIRCULAR FIXING THE PRICE OF MYRRH

P. Tebt. 35. 111 B.C.

[1]Ἀπολλώνιος [τ]οῖς ἐν τῆι Πολέμωνος μερίδος [2]ἐπιστάταις καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς ἐπὶ χρειῶν τετα-[3]γμένοις χαίρειν. τῆς ἀναδεδομένης κατὰ κώμην [4]ζμύρνης μηδένα πλεῖον πράσσει{σι}ν τῆς [5]μνᾶς ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμῶν) μ, ἐν χα(λκῶι) (ταλάντων) γ Ἐ, καὶ τούτοις κατα-[6]γωγίμου τῶι (ταλάντωι) (δραχμῶν) σ, ταῦτα δὲ διαγρ(άφειν) ἕως γ [7]τοῦ

1. *l.* μερίδι.

that you should all be informed and that you may hold festival for the like number of days. I wish you good health. The 1st year of the Emperor Caesar Publius Helvius Pertinax Augustus, Phamenoth 10.

Copy of the edict. It is fitting that you, O Alexandrians, holding festival for the most fortunate accession of our lord the Emperor Publius Helvius Pertinax the Augustus, head of the sacred senate, father of his country, and of Publius Helvius Pertinax his son, and of Flavia Titiana Augusta,[a] should in full assembly make sacrifices and prayers on behalf of his lasting empire and of all his house and wear garlands for fifteen days beginning from to-day.

[a] Wife of Pertinax.

223. CIRCULAR FIXING THE PRICE OF MYRRH

111 B.C.

Apollonius to the epistatae[a] in the division of Polemon and to the other officials greeting. For the myrrh[b] distributed in the villages no one shall exact more than 40 drachmae of silver for a mina-weight, or in copper 3 talents 2000 drachmae[c] with a charge of 200 drachmae on the talent for carriage[d]; which sum shall be paid not later than the 3rd of Phar-

[a] The village overseers.

[b] Perfumes and spices were the object of a government monopoly.

[c] That is, 40 silver drachmae = 20,000 copper drachmae, the ratio between the copper and the silver drachma being at this period 1 : 500.

[d] To cover the cost of transporting the unwieldy copper money to Alexandria.

Φαρμοῦθι τῶι ἀπεσταλμένωι τούτωι χάριν [8]πράκτορι. τὸ δ' ὑποκείμενον πρόγραμμα ἐκτεθήι-[9]τωι καὶ διὰ τῆς τοῦ κωμογραμματέως [10]γνώμης, ὃς κ[α]ὶ μεθ' ὑμῶν ὑπὸ τὴν έντο-[11]λὴν {ε} ὑπογράφει. ἢι ὅ τι {ο} παρὰ ταῦτα ποι-[12]ῶν ἑ[α]υτὸν ⟦ε.⟧ αἰτιάσεται. πεπόμφαμεν [13]δὲ τούτων χάριν καὶ τοὺς μαχαιροφόρους. [14]ἔρρωσθε. (ἔτους) ς Φαρμοῦθι β.

[15]Τοὺς ἐπ . . ( ) παρὰ τῶν κατὰ κώμην ἐπιστατῶν [16]καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ζμύρναν μὴ πλεῖον διαγράφειν [17]τῆς μνᾶς ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμῶν) μ, ἐν χα(λκῶι) (ταλάντων) γ (δραχμῶν) 'Β, καὶ [18]καταγώγιον τῶι (ταλάντωι) (δραχμῶν) σ, ἢι ὅ τι παρὰ [19]ταῦτα ποιῶν ἑαυτὸν αἰτιάσεται.

7. *l.* τούτων.

224. CIRCULAR OF A PRAEFECT

P. Oxy. 1408, ll. 11-21. A.D. 210–214.

[11][Βαίβιος] Ἰουγκῖνος στρατηγοῖς Ἑπτὰ νομῶν καὶ Ἀρσινοΐτου χαίρειν. [12][ἐ]γὼ μὲν ὑμεῖν καὶ δι' ἑτέρ[ων] μου γραμμάτων προστάξας πεφροντισμ[έ]ν[ως [13]τὴ]ν τῶν ληστῶν ἀναζήτησ[ιν] ποιήσασθαι, κίνδυνον ὑμεῖν ἐπαρτήσας εἰ ἀμ[ε-[14]λε]ῖτε, καὶ νῦν δὲ διατάγματ[ι β]εβαιῶσαί μου τὴν γνώμην ἠθέλησα, ἵνα πά[ν-[15]τε]ς εἰδῶσιν οἱ κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον οὐκ ἐκ παρέργου τιθέμενον τοῦτο τὸ [16][χρέ]ος, ἀλλ[ὰ] καὶ τοῖ[ς] συλλημψομένοις ὑμῖν γέρα προτιθέντα, κίνδυνον [δὲ [17]τοῖς ἀπει]θεῖν προαιρουμένο[ι]ς ἐπανατεινόμενον. ὅπερ διάταγμα βούλ[ομαι [18]ἔν τε ταῖς μη]τροπόλεσι καὶ τοῖς

12. [ἐ]γώ Wilcken: [ἔ]χω Edd.

mouthi to the collector sent for the purpose. Let the subjoined notice be posted up with the concurrence of the village secretary, who shall sign his name below the order along with you. Whoever contravenes these instructions will render himself liable to accusation. We have therefore also sent the sword-bearers.[a] Goodbye. Year 6, Pharmouthi 2.

Purchasers of myrrh from the epistatae in the several villages and from the other officials shall not pay more than 40 drachmae of silver for the mina-weight, or in copper 3 talents 2000 drachmae with a charge of 200 drachmae on the talent for carriage, and whoever contravenes these instructions shall render himself liable to accusation.

[a] Armed attendants, whose services might be required.

224. CIRCULAR OF A PRAEFECT

A.D. 210–214.

Baebius Juncinus to the strategi of the Heptanomia and the Arsinoite nome greeting. I have already ordered you in a previous letter to search out robbers with all care, warning you of the peril of neglect, and now I wish to confirm my resolve by an edict,[a] in order that all inhabitants of Egypt may know that I am not treating this duty as an affair of secondary importance, but offer rewards to those of you who co-operate, and threaten with peril those who choose to disobey. This edict I desire to be publicly displayed in both the capitals and the most

[a] A copy of the edict followed the present copy of the circular, but only the beginning of it is preserved.

ἐπισημοτάτοις τῶν νομῶν <τόποις> προτεθῆν[αι, [19]ζημίας ὑμῖν ἐπικ]ειμένης μετὰ κινδύνου εἴ τις κακουργὸς λαθὼν β[ιάζε-[20]σθαι δύναται]. ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς βούλομαι. [21][(ἔτους) . .] Φαῶφι κη.

225. CIRCULARS OF A STRATEGUS AND DIOECETES

P. Oxy. 1409. A.D. 278.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Ἁρποκρατίων στρατηγὸς Ὀξ[υρυγχίτο]υ δεκαπρώτ[οις τοῦ νομοῦ χαίρειν]. [2]τῆς γραφείσης ἐπιστολῆς εἰς κοινὸν ἡμῖν στρατη[γοῖς καὶ δε]καπρώτοις τῆς [Ἑπτανομίας καὶ Ἀρσινο]ΐτ[ο]υ [3]ὑπὸ Οὐλπίου Αὐρηλίου τοῦ κρατ[ίσ]του διοικητοῦ περ[ὶ τῆς τῶν] χωμάτων ἀπερ[γασίας καὶ τῆς τῶν διωρύχω]ν ἀνα-[4]καθάρσεως ἀντίγραφον ἐπιστέλλεταί ὑμῖν, φίλτ[ατοι, ἵνα εἰ]δῆτε καὶ τοῖς γρ[αφεῖσιν ἀκολουθῆτε. ὃς δ'] ἂν πρό-[5]τερος ὑμῶν κομίσηται τόδε τ[ὸ] ἐπίσταλμα τοῖς [λοι]π[οῖς] μεταδότω. ἐρρῶ[σθαι ὑμᾶς εὔχομαι, φίλτ]ατοι. [6](ἔτους) γ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Πρόβου Σεβαστοῦ Φαρμοῦθι [.].

[7]Οὔλπιος Αὐρήλιος στρατηγοῖς κ[αὶ] δεκαπρώτοις Ἑπτανομίας καὶ Ἀρσινοΐτου [χαίρειν. τοῦ καιροῦ τῆς τῶν] [8]χωμάτων ἀπεργασίας καὶ τῆ[ς] τῶν διωρύχων ἀνακαθάρσεως ἐνεστη[κότος παραγγέλλειν ὑμῖν ἀναγ-][9]καῖον ἡγησάμην διὰ τῶνδε τῶν γραμμάτων ὡς χρὴ σύμπαντας τοὺς γε[ωργοὺς . . . .] [10]ταῦτα ἀπεργάζεσθαι ἤδη μετὰ πάσης προθυμίας ἐπὶ τὰ

conspicuous places of the nomes, penalties and peril awaiting you if in the future any evil-doer is able to use violence without being detected. I wish you good health. The . . year, Phaophi 28.

225. CIRCULARS OF A STRATEGUS AND DIOECETES

A.D. 278.

Aurelius Harpocration, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, to the *decemprimi* [a] of the nome greeting. A copy of the circular letter addressed to us, the strategi and *decemprimi* of the Heptanomia [b] and the Arsinoite nome, by his excellency the dioecetes, Ulpius Aurelius, concerning the consolidation of the dykes and the cleansing of the canals is sent to you, dear friends, in order that you may know and follow his instructions. Whoever of you first receives this order should transmit it to the others. I pray for your health, dear friends. The 3rd year of our lord Marcus Aurelius Probus Augustus, Pharmouthi [.].

Ulpius Aurelius to the strategi and *decemprimi* of the Heptanomia and the Arsinoite nome greeting. The season for the consolidation of the dykes and the cleansing of the canals having arrived, I thought it necessary to instruct you by this letter that all the cultivators and . . . ought now to carry out these operations with all zeal on the . . . belonging to them,

[a] Members of the local senates elected to supervise the collection of the corn dues and for other complementary services.

[b] See No. 222, p. 111, note a.

διαφέροντα αὐτοῖς π . [. . . . . .] πρὸ[ς τὸ δ]η[μοσίᾳ τε] [11]πᾶσιν καὶ ἰδίᾳ ἑκάστῳ σύμφερον· τὴν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων τούτων γεινομένην ὠφ[ε-λί]αν πάντας ε[ἰδέναι πέ-][12]πεισμαι. ὅθεν διὰ φροντίδος ὑμῖν τοῖς στρατηγοῖς καὶ τοῖς δεκαπρώτοις γενέ[σθω ἐπ]εῖξαι μὲν ἅπαν[τας ἀντι-][13]λαβέσθαι τῆς ἀναγκαιοτάτης ταύτης ἐργασίας, αἱρεθῆναι δὲ τοὺς εἰωθότας εἰ[ς] τοῦτο χειροτονεῖσθα[ι ἐπιμελη-][14]τὰς ἐξ ἀρχόντων ἢ καὶ ἰδιωτῶν τοὺς ἀναγκάσοντας ἑκάστους τὰ προσήκοντα ἔργα αὐτοῖς σώμ[ασιν ἀπο-][15]πληρῶσαι κατὰ τὸν δοθέντα ὅρον ἐν τῇ τοῦ ἀποτάκτου συστάσει ἄνευ τιν[ὸ]ς ἀπεχθείας ἢ χάριτο[ς, ὥστε ἐπε-][16]νεχθῆναι εἰς τὸ τεταγμένον ὕψος τε καὶ πλάτος τὰ χώματα καὶ τοὺς διακόπους ἀποφραγῆναι πρὸ[ς τὸ δύνα-][17]σθαι ἀντέχειν τῇ ἐσομένῃ εὐτυχῶς πλημμύρᾳ τοῦ ἱερωτάτου Νείλου, τάς τε διώρυχας ἀνα[καθαρῆ-][18]ναι μέχρι τῶν καλουμένων γνωμόνων καὶ τοῦ συνήθους διαστήματος, ἵν[α ε]ὐμαρῶς [τὴν] ἐσομέν[ην τῶν] [19]ὑδάτων εἴσροιαν ὑποδέχοιντο πρὸς ἀρδείαν τῶν ἐδαφῶν, τούτου κοινωφ[ελ]οῦς τυγχ[άνοντος], μηδ[ένα δὲ] [20]ἀντὶ τῶν ἔργων ἀργύριον τὸ παράπαν πράττεσθαι. ἐὰν γὰρ τοιοῦτο ἐπιχειρ[ῆσ]αι τολμή[σ]ῃ ἢ τῶν πρ[οστετα-][21]γμένων ἀμελήσῃ, ἴστω ὅτι ὡς λυμαινόμενος τοῖς ἐπὶ τῇ σωτηρίᾳ συνπά[ση]ς τῆς Αἰγύπτου προῃρ[ημέ-][22]νοις οὐ μόνον περὶ χρημάτων ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ αὐτῆς τῆς ψυχῆς τὸν ἀγῶνα ἕξε[ι. ἐ]ρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς εὔχομαι. (ἔτους) γ [. . . . . .] (2nd hand) [23]Αὐρήλιο[ς Σ]ιλβανὸς ὑπηρέτης ἐπήνεγκα (ἔτους) γ Φαρμοῦθι ς.

with a view both to the public good and to their own private advantage. For I am persuaded that everyone is aware of the benefit resulting from these works. Therefore let it be the care of you, the strategi and *decemprimi*, both to urge all to take in hand this most necessary labour and to see that the overseers usually elected for the purpose are chosen from magistrates or even private individuals, their task being to compel everyone to perform his proper work in person, according to the rule given in the constitution of the appointment, without enmity or favour, so that the dykes are brought up to the prescribed height and breadth and the breaches filled in, to enable them to withstand the flood of the most sacred Nile auspiciously approaching, and that the canals are cleansed to the depth of the so-called standards and the usual width, in order that they may easily absorb the coming influx of water for the irrigation of the fields, this being a matter of public utility, and that in no case is money exacted from any person instead of work. If anyone dares to attempt such a thing or disregards these orders, let him know that by impairing measures designed for the welfare of the whole of Egypt he will put to stake not only his property but his very life. I pray for your health. The 3rd year, . . .

(Subscribed) Presented by Aurelius Silvanus, assistant, in the 3rd year, Pharmouthi 6.

226. CIRCULAR CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENTS

P. Oxy. 58. A.D. 288.

[1][Σ]ερβαῖος Ἀφρικανὸς στρατηγοῖς ἐπι-[2]στρατηγίας Ἑπτὰ νομῶν καὶ Ἀρσινοΐτου [3]χαίρειν. [4]ἀπ' αὐτῶν τῶν <λ>όγων ἐφάνη ὡς [5]πολλοὶ βουλόμενοι τὰς ταμιακὰς οὐσί-[6]ας κατεστείειν ὀνόματα ἑαυτοῖς ἐξευ-[7]ρόντες, οἱ μὲν χειριστῶν, οἱ δὲ γραμ-[8]ματέων, οἱ δὲ φροντιστῶν, ὄφελος [9]μὲν οὐδὲν περιποιοῦσιν τῷ ταμείῳ, [10]τὰ δὲ περιγεινόμενα κατεστείουσιν· [11]δι' ὅπερ ἐδέησεν ἐπισταλῆναι ὑμεῖν [12]ἵνα ἑκάστης οὐσίας ἕνα τινὰ φρον-[13]τιστὴν ἀξι[ό]χρεων κινδύνῳ ἑκάστης [14]βουλῆς αἱρεθῆναι ποιήσητε, τὰ δὲ [15]λοιπὰ ὀνόματα παύσηται, δυναμένου [16]τοῦ αἱρουμένου φροντιστοῦ δύο [17]ἢ τό γε πλεῖστον τρεῖς προσαιρε[ῖ]ν [18]τοὺς ἐξυπηρετησομένους αὐτῷ [19]πρὸς τὴν φροντίδα. οὕτω[ς αὐ]τά τε [20]τὰ μάταια ἀναλώματα π[α]ύσεται [21]καὶ αἱ ταμιακαὶ οὐσίαι τῆς προσηκού-[22]σης ἐπιμελείας τεύξονται. δηλα-[23]δὴ δὲ τοιούτους αἱρεθῆναι ποιήσε{ι}-[24]τε τού<ς> τοῖς φρον[τι]σταῖς ὑπηρετη-[25]σομένους οἳ καὶ βασάνοις ὑποκείσον-[26]ται. ἔρρωσθε. [27](ἔτους) ε (ἔτους) καὶ δ (ἔτους) Θὼθ ις̄.

6. l. κατεσθίειν. 10. l. κατεσθίουσιν.

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[a] Probably the epistrategus of the district.

[b] About the beginning of the third cent. A.D., senates,

226. CIRCULAR CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENTS

A.D. 288.

Serbaeus Africanus[a] to the strategi of the epistrategia of Heptanomia and the Arsinoite nome greeting. It is apparent from the accounts alone that a number of persons wishing to batten on the estates of the Treasury have devised titles for themselves, such as administrators, secretaries, or superintendents, whereby they procure no advantage for the Treasury, but eat up the profits. It has therefore become necessary to send you instructions to cause a single superintendent of good standing to be elected for each estate on the responsibility of the senate[b] concerned, and to put an end to the other offices, though the superintendent elected shall have power to choose two or at most three other persons to assist him in the superintendence. By this means the wasteful expenses will also be put an end to, and the estates of the Treasury will receive proper attention. You will of course make sure that only such persons are appointed to assist the superintendents as will be able to stand the test. Goodbye. The 5th which is also the 4th year,[c] Thoth 16.

βουλαί, were instituted in the capital towns of the nomes and took over much of the responsibility formerly entrusted to government officials. See Nos. 237 and 240.

[c] 5th of Diocletian and 4th of Maximian.

227. LETTER OF A PRAEFECT

P. Oxy. 2106. Early 4th cent. A.D.

[1][. . . . .]ι . [. . . . . 'Οξυρυγχ(ιτῶν)] ἄ[ρχο]υσι καὶ βουλῇ καὶ [λο]γιστῇ 'Οξυρυγχ(ίτου) χαίρειν. [2]ἡ θεία καὶ [σεβασμία τύχη τ]ῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Αὐτοκρα-[3]τόρων τε κα[ὶ Καισάρων προσ]έταξεν γραμμάτων θείων πρός [4]με ἀποσταλέ[ντων χρυσὸν] ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπαρχίου συνωνηθῆ-[5]ναι. φροντὶς ὑμῖ[ν ἔστω], τοῦ πράγματος ὑπέρθεσιν [6]οὐδεμίαν ἐπιδεχομένου, προστέτακται γὰρ εἴσω δ [7]τοῦ Θὼθ μη(νὸς) ὁ πᾶς χρυσὸς ἐν Νικομηδίᾳ παρα-[8]δοθῆναι, ἐντὸς ἡμερῶν λ, τοῦτ' ἔστιν εἴσω τῆς [9]ε'' τοῦ Μεσορή, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τὴν κατοσίωσιν τὴν [10]ἡμετέραν ἐνδικνυμένοι<ς>, λη'' μόνας λί(τρας) ἀπαιτῆσαι [11]παρ' ἑκάστου κατὰ δύναμειν καὶ ἀγαγεῖν εἰς τὴν λαμ-[12]πρὰν 'Αλεξανδρέων πόλιν, δηλαδὴ ταύτας κομιζόν-[13]των σοῦ τε τοῦ λογιστοῦ καὶ ἑνὸς ἐξ ὑμῶν τοῦ τὴν [14]πρώτην τάξιν ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ ἐπέχοντος, συμβαλ-[15]λομένων ὑμεῖν ἐν τῇ εἰσφορᾷ ταύτῃ τῶν τε [16]τὴν τ[. .] .-[ο]υσαν ὕλην πραγματευομένων καὶ τῶν [17]δυν[α]τ[ωτ]άτων ὄντων, οὐκ ἐν[ο]χλουμένων δὲ [18]τῶν ξέν[ων] εἰ μὴ ἄρα τὸ ἐφέστ[ιον] αὐτόθι κατ-[19]εστήσαντο καὶ μηδέπω ἐπολιτεύσαντο εὔπο-[20]ροί τε ὄντ[ε]ς τυγχάνουσιν, δέκα μυριάδων δη-[21]λαδὴ ὑπὲ[ρ] ἑκάστης λίτρας ἀριθμουμένων τοῖς [22]παρέχου[σ]ιν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἱερωτάτου ταμιείου. καὶ ἵνα [23]ἐπὶ τῶν τόπων τὸ τίμημα τούτων ἐξ ἑτοίμου [24]τούτοις καταβληθείη ἐπέστειλα τῷ κυρίῳ μου

9. *l.* καθοσίωσιν. 10. *l.* ὑμετέραν. 16. τ[. .] or π[. .].

227. LETTER OF A PRAEFECT

Early 4th cent. A.D.

. . . to the magistrates and senate of Oxyrhynchus and the logistes [a] of the Oxyrhynchite nome greeting. The godlike and august fortune of our masters the Emperors and Caesars has commanded by a divine letter sent to me the purchase of gold from the province. Make it your care, as the matter brooks no delay, for the command is that all the gold is to be delivered at Nicomedia by the 4th of Thoth, to collect within 30 days, that is, by the 5th of Mesore, herein again displaying your devotion, 38 pounds only, from each according to his means, and bring them to the illustrious city of Alexandria ; let them be conveyed by you the logistes and one of your number who holds the first place in the magistracy, and let assistance be given you in this contribution by those who deal with the . . . material and those who are best able, but strangers are not to be importuned unless they have established their homes here and have not yet been senators and happen to be well-to-do. Ten myriads [b] for each pound shall be paid to the contributors by the sacred Treasury. And in order that the price may be paid to them on the spot in ready money, I have sent word to my lord and brother the

[a] An official who in the Byzantine period performed some of the duties previously entrusted to the strategus.

[b] That is, 100,000 denarii, the nominal value of a pound's weight of gold in the depreciated currency of the day. The contributors were required to furnish a certain quantity of gold and were repaid in debased silver on the government's own terms.

[25]καὶ ἀδελφῷ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ καθολικῷ ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς [26]προστάξιεν τοῖς ἐπιτρόποις τοῦτο ποιῆσαι. [27]ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς εὔχομαι. μεθ' ἃ Ῥωμαικά.

228. CIRCULAR FROM AN OFFICIAL IN ANTIOCH

W. Chrest. 469. A.D. 380–390.

[1]Γάιος Οὐαλέριος Εὐσέβι[ο]ς [a] [2]ῥιπαρίοις [b] κατὰ πόλιν ἀπὸ Θηβαΐδος ἕως Ἀντιοχίας. [3]τοὺς νεολέκτους τοὺς ἀποστελλομένους ἐκ τῆς Αἰγ[υ]πτιακῆς [4]διοικήσεως παρὰ τῶν τὴν εἴσπραξιν π[ο]ιο[υμ]έ[ν]ων [5]ὑποδεξάμενοι κατὰ διαδοχὴν εἰς τὴν Ἀντιοχέων ἰδίῳ κινδύνῳ [6]παραπέμψατε ἐκεῖνο γινώσκοντες ὡς, εἴ τις διαφύγοι [7]τούτων, οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἀπελεύσεται ἐκεῖνος οὗ παρὰ [8]τὴν ἀμέλειαν φαίνεται ἀποδράς, ἀναγκ[α]σθή[σ]εται δὲ [9]αὐτόν τε ἐκεῖνον ἢ ἀντ' ἐκείνου ἕτερον παραστῆσαι [10]μετὰ τοῦ καὶ δίκην τὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀμελίας ὑποσχεῖν.

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[a] Perhaps, as suggested by Wilcken, the Eusebius known from the letters of Libanius, in any case a very high official.
[b] A certain class of police officers. The name suggests

229. ORDER OF A STRATEGUS

P. Tebt. 288. A.D. 226.

[1][Αὐρ]ήλιος Σερηνίσκος ὁ καὶ Ἑρμησίας [στ]ρα(τηγὸς) Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) Θε(μίστου) [καὶ] Πολ(έ-

most eminent catholicus [a] to give orders himself to the overseers to do this. I pray for your health. Followed by Latin.[b]

[a] Head of the Treasury in Alexandria.
[b] The papyrus, which is only a copy, omits the Latin subscription of the original.

228. CIRCULAR FROM AN OFFICIAL IN ANTIOCH

A.D. 380–390.

Gaius Valerius Eusebius [a] to the *riparii* [b] in the respective cities from the Thebaid to Antioch. Take over from those who are conducting the levy the new recruits now being sent from the Egyptian diocese,[c] and passing them on from one to another send them forward at your own peril to the city of Antioch, understanding that if any of them should desert, the person through whose negligence he is proved to have escaped shall not get off unpunished, but shall be compelled to produce either the deserter himself or another man in his place and at the same time be brought to justice for his negligence.

that they had originally some functions in connexion with the river-banks.
[c] A province of the Byzantine empire. Egypt became a separate diocese about A.D. 381.

229. ORDER OF A STRATEGUS

A.D. 226.

Aurelius Sereniscus also called Hermesias, strategus of the divisions of Themistes and Polemon in the

μωνος) μερίδος· [2]παραγ<γ>έλλεται τοῖς πράκ-[τ]ορσι τοῦ ϵ (ἔτους) τῶν [γϵ]ωργ(ῶν) [3]καὶ κληρού-χων ἐπακολουθῆσαι τῇ γεινομένῃ ἐπ' ἀ-[4][γ]αθοῖς ἀναμετρήσει τοῦ σπόρου καὶ ἀναγράψασθαι [5]πᾶσαν τὴν ἐσπαρμένην γῆν ἔν τε πυρῷ καὶ ἄλλοις [6]γ[ένεσ]ι καὶ τὰ [ὀνό]ματα τῶν κατὰ φύσιν <γε>-γεωργη-[7]κ[ότ]ων δημοσίων γεωργῶν καὶ κληρ[ο]ύ-[8]χων πρὸς τὸ μηδὲν ἐπὶ <περι>γραφῇ τοῦ ἱερω-τάτου [9]ταμείου γενέσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν λαογράφων [10]ἢ πραγματικῶν, ὡς τοῦ κινδύνου καὶ ὑμεῖν [11][αὐ]τοῖς ἅμα ἐκείνοις διοίσοντος ἐάν τι φανῇ [12][κε]κακουρ-γημέ[νο]ν ἢ οὐ δεόντως πεπρ[α]γ-[13]μένον, μηδε-μειᾶς προφάσεως ὑμεῖν [14]ὑπολειπομένης ἐπὶ τῆς ἀπαιτήσεως [15]ἕνεκεν γνωρισμοῦ· καὶ τῆς μέντοι γει-[16][ν]ομένης ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἀναγραφὴν τὴν [17]ἴσην ἐπίδοτε. [18](ἔτους) ϵ Αὐ[τοκρά]τορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου [19][Αὐ]ρηλί[ου] Σεουήρ[ου Ἀλε]ξάνδρου Εὐσεβοῦς [20]Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ Μεχεὶρ θ.

16. *l.* ἀναγραφῆς.

230. ORDER OF A STRATEGUS

P. Oxy. 1411. A.D. 260.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Πτολεμαῖος ὁ καὶ Νεμεσιανὸς [2]στρατη-γὸς Ὀξυρυγχείτου. τῶν δημοσίων εἰς [3]ἓν συν-αχθέντων καὶ αἰτιασαμένων [4]τοὺς τῶν κολλυβισ-τικῶν τραπεζῶν [5]τραπεζείτας ὡς ταύτας ἀπο-κλεισάν-[6]τ[ω]ν τῷ μὴ βούλεσθαι προσ{σ}ίεσθαι [7]τὸ θεῖον τῶν Σεβαστῶν νόμισμα, ἀ[νάγ-][8]κη γεγέ-νηται παραγγέλματι π[αραγ-][9]γελῆναι πᾶσει τοῖς τὰς τραπέζας κεκτ[ημέ-][10]ν[οι]ς ταύτας ἀνοῖξαι

Arsinoite nome. An order is hereby given to the collectors of revenues from the cultivators and cleruchs for the 5th year to follow the auspiciously proceeding survey of the sowings and make a list of all the land that has been sown both with wheat and with other crops and of the names of the public cultivators and cleruchs who have sown each kind, so that nothing be done to defraud the most sacred Treasury by the laographi[a] or finance officials, since you yourselves will share the risk with them if any villainy or irregularity be brought to light, no pretext with regard to the collection being left to you touching the identification (of the crops); and moreover send in a duplicate of the survey-list which you make. The 5th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Augustus, Mecheir 9.

[a] Officials who made up the lists of individuals liable to the poll-tax.

230. ORDER OF A STRATEGUS

A.D. 260.

From Aurelius Ptolemaeus also called Nemesianus, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome. Since the officials have assembled and accused the bankers of the banks of exchange of having closed these through their unwillingness to accept the divine coin[a] of the Emperors, it has become necessary that an injunction should be issued to all the owners of the banks to open

[a] Probably the silver coinage of Alexandria, which by this time had become extremely debased.

5. *l.* ἀποκλείσαντας.

καὶ πᾶν ⟦πλ⟧ νόμι-[11]σ[μ]α προσίεσθαι πλὴν μάλισ[τα] [12]παρατύπου καὶ κιβδήλου καὶ κατακ[ερμα-][13]τίζειν, οὐ μόνοις δὲ αὐτοῖς ἀλλὰ [τοῖς] [14]καθ' ὅντινα δὴ τρόπον τὰς συνα[λλα-][15]γὰς ποιουμένοις, γεινώσκουσι[ν] [16]ὡς, εἰ μὴ πειθαρχήσιαν τῇδε τ[ῇ παρ-][17]αγγελίᾳ, πειραθήσονται ὧν τὸ [μέ-][18]γεθος τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ ἔτι ἄνω[θεν] [19]ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ⟦το με⟧γε⟦θος⟧νέσθαι πρ[οσ-][20]έταξεν. ἐσημειωσάμην. ἔτου[ς πρώ-][21]το[υ] Ἁθὺρ⟦ι⟧ ὀγδόη κ⟦ει⟧αὶ εἰκάς.

10. πᾶν corr. from πλην.

231. OFFICIAL ORDER

B.G.U. 325. 3rd cent. A.D.

[1]Κώμης Σοκνοπ[αίου Νήσ]ου. [πα]ραγγέλλεται τοῖς ὑπ[ο-][2]γεγραμμένοις ληστοπιασταῖ[ς συνε]λθεῖν τοῖς τῆς κώμης [3]δημοσίοις καὶ ἀναζητῆσαι τοὺ[ς ἐπ]ιζητουμένους κακούργους. [4]ἐὰν δὲ ἀμελήσωσι, δ[ε]δ[ε]μένοι πεμφθήσον[τ]αι ἐπὶ τὸν λαμπρότ(ατον) [5]ἡμῶν ἡγεμόνα.

[6]Εἰσὶ δέ· [7]Σελεουᾶς Πακύσεως προν . . . . ( ), Παέμμις μηχανάριος, [8]Ἐϊεὺς Ἀλατούλεως, Σωτᾶς Ὡρίωνος, [9]Οὐτιψῆμις Ἰαμοῦς.

232. ORDER FOR ARREST

P. Oxy. 65. 3rd or early 4th cent. A.D.

[1]Π(αρὰ) τοῦ στατίζοντος β(ενε)φ(ικιαρίου) [2]κωμάρχαις κώμης Τερύθεως. παράδοτε τῷ ἀποσταλέν-

these and to accept and change all coin except what is clearly spurious and counterfeit, and not to them only, but to all who engage in business transactions of any kind whatever, understanding that if they disobey this injunction they will experience the penalties which in former years his highness the praefect ordained for their case. Signed by me. The 1st year, Hathur 28.

231. OFFICIAL ORDER

3rd cent. A.D.

Village of Socnopaei Nesus. An order is given to the under-mentioned thief-catchers to join with the village officials and hunt out the malefactors who are wanted. If they neglect this, they shall be sent in bonds to appear before our most illustrious praefect.

Their names are: Seleouas son of Pakusis, . . .; Paemmis, mechanician; Eieus son of Alatoulis; Sotas son of Horion; Outipsemis son of Iames.

232. ORDER FOR ARREST

3rd or early 4th cent. A.D.

From the *beneficiarius* on duty to the comarchs of the village of Teruthis. Deliver up to the officer

τι ὑπηρέτ[ῃ] [3]Παχοῦμιν Παχοῦμις ὃν κατεσχήκατε σήμερον καὶ κατηνέγκατε ἐν τῇ κώμῃ [4]ὑμῶν πολίτην ὄντα. εἰ δὲ ἔχετε εὐλογίαν τινὰ πρὸς αὐτόν, [5]ἀνέρχεσθε ἅμα αὐτῷ καὶ λέγετε. ἀλλ' ὅρα μὴ κατάσχητε τὸν ὑπη-[6]ρέτη<ν>. σεση(μείωμαι).

sent by me Pachoumis son of Pachoumis whom you have to-day arrested and brought to your village though he is a citizen. If you have any plausible complaint against him,[a] come up with him and state it. But see that you do not detain the officer. Signed.

[a] Or, as formerly interpreted, "anything to say in his favour."

III. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

233. ANNOUNCEMENT OF A GOVERNMENT AUCTION

P. Eleph. **14.** About 223 B.C.

[1]Ἐπὶ τοῖσδε πωλοῦμεν ἐφ' οἷς [ ] οἱ [κ]υρωθέντ[ε]ς διορθώσονται [2]εἰς τὸ βα(σιλικὸν) κατ' ἐ[ν]ιαυτὸν τῶν μὲν ἀμπελώνων τοὺς καθήκον-[3]τας ἀργυρικοὺς φόρους καὶ τὴν γενομένην ἀπόμοιραν τῆι [4]Φιλαδ[έλφωι, τῆς] δὲ γῆς τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα σιτικὰ ἐκφόρια καὶ εἴ [5][τι ἄλλο καθήκει] πρὸς [τὴν] γῆν δίδοσθαι. τάξονται δὲ τὰς τιμὰς [6][τῶν μὲν (?) ἀνηκόν]των εἰς τ[ὸ βα]σιλικὸν ἐπὶ τὴν βα(σιλικὴν) τρά(πεζαν), τῶν δὲ εἰς τ[.] [7]τῶν [. . . . .] . ι τρα(πεζίτηι) ἐν (ἔτεσι) γ, τῶν μὲν γερῶν τῆς πάσης [τι-][8]μῆς τὸ δ μέρος χρυ(σίου) ἢ [ἀ]ργυρίου τοῦ καινοῦ νομ[ί]σματος, [9]τὸ δὲ [λο]ιπὸν χα(λκοῦ) καὶ τὴν εἰθισμένην ἀλλαγὴν ὡς τῆι μν(ᾶι) ι (δυοβόλους)

1. Possibly ἐφ' οἷς [ὑπόκ(ειται)]; or there may have been a blank space after οἷς. 3. *l.* γινομένην. 6-7. τῶν δὲ εἴς τ[ι] τῶν [ἱερῶν τῶι ἰδί]ωι τρα(πεζίτηι)? 9. (δυοβόλους) (ἡμιωβέλιον) Wilcken: ιζ ὀ[β(ολούς)] Ed.

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[a] A tax of one-sixth, or in some cases one-tenth, of the produce of vineyards and orchards, formerly paid to the temples, was appropriated by Ptolemy II. and applied

III. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

233. ANNOUNCEMENT OF A GOVERNMENT AUCTION

About 223 B.C.

We offer (the properties) for sale on the following terms. The successful bidders shall pay annually to the Crown in the case of the vineyards the proper money taxes and the *apomoira* due to (Arsinoe) Philadelphus,[a] and for the arable land the rents in kind which have been imposed upon it and whatever other payment is required in respect of such land.[b] They shall pay the price of that which concerns (?) the Crown to the royal bank, and of that which concerns any of the temples (?) to its own banker (?), in 3 years, the 4th part of the whole price of the priestly offices [c] in gold or silver of the new coinage and the remainder in copper with the customary agio at the rate of 10 drachmae 2½ obols on the mina,[d] and the price of the

nominally to the maintenance of the cult of the deified Arsinoe II.

[b] In the case of arable land the purchasers did not acquire freehold possession, but an unlimited lease descending from father to son.

[c] See p. 63, note *f*. Some such offices with their emoluments were among the properties put up to auction.

[d] The copper being taken at a discount of $10\frac{5}{12}$ per cent on its nominal value.

(ἡμιωβέλιον), [10]τῶν δ' ἄλ[λω]ν ἐνγαίων χα(λκοῦ) καὶ τὴν εἰθισμένην ἀλλαγήν, πρ[οσ-][11]διορθώσονται δὲ καταγώγιον τῆι μν(ᾶι) (τριώβολον) καὶ τὴν καθήκου-[12]σαν (ἑξηκοστὴν) καὶ κηρύκειον τοῦ παντὸς (χιλι)οστήν. ὁ δὲ πριάμενος τῶν [13]μὲν γε[ρ]ῶν λήψεται τὰς γινομένας καρπείας ἅμα τῶι [14]τὴν [ᾱ ἀν]αφ[ο]ρὰν διαγραφῆναι τῶι βα[σιλικῶι], τῆς δὲ γῆς κυρι-[15]εύσει καὶ τῶν καρπῶν, ἐὰν ἦι ὑπὸ τῶν κυρίων κατεσπαρμένη, [16]ἐὰν δὲ ᾖ μεμισθωμένη, διορθώσονται οἱ γεγεωργηκότες τὸ [17]{το} ἐκ[φόριο]ν [τῶι] ἀγοράσαντι ἐκ τῶν πρὸς τοὺς γεωρ-[18]γοὺς συν[γ]ρ[α]φῶν. [τῆς] δ[ὲ τιμ]ῆς τάξονται παραχρῆμα [19]τὸ δ̅ μέρος, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐν (ἔτεσι) γ ἀπὸ τοῦ εκ (ἔτους) τασσόμε-[20]νοι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τοῦ Ἐπεὶφ καὶ Μεσορὴ τὸ ἐπιβάλλον [21]σωμάτ[ιο]ν, ἔκ τε κτηνῶν καὶ σκευῶν παραχρῆμα τὴν [22]π . [.] . . . . . . στην καὶ τὴν ἐννενηκοσ[τὴ]ν. κυριεύσουσιν δὲ [23]καθὰ καὶ οἱ πρῶτον κύριοι ἐκέκτηντο. ἐξέσται δὲ τῶι βου-[24]λομένωι ὑπερβάλλειν, ἕως ἔτι ἐν τοῖς κύκλοις εἰσὶν ὅσωι ἂν [25]βούλη[τ]αι, ὅταν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς πράσεως γένωνται τοῖς ἐπι-[26]δεκ[ά]τοις, μέχρι τοῦ τὴν ᾱ ἀναφορὰν διαγραφῆναι· τὰ δὲ [27]πωλούμενα ἄπρατα ἐν ταῖς κα<τὰ> τὸ διάγραμμα ἡ(μέραις) ϛ (?).

22. στην . . . . . ἐννενηκοσ[τὴ]ν P. Meyer: καὶ τὴν E.-H.
27. Or ἡ(μέραι)ς, as suggested by Wilcken.

other landed property in copper with the customary agio, and they shall pay in addition for the cost of carriage (of the copper) three obols per mina and the proper $\frac{1}{60}$th [a] and as crier's fee on the whole purchase $\frac{1}{1000}$th. The purchaser shall receive the due revenues of the priestly offices as soon as the first instalment has been paid to the Crown, and he shall be owner of the land and of its produce, if it has been sown by the former owners, and if it has been leased, those who have cultivated it shall pay the rent to the purchaser in accordance with the contracts made with the cultivators. The purchasers shall pay the 4th part of the price immediately and the remainder in 3 years beginning from year 25, paying annually in Epeiph and Mesore the amount which falls due, and on cattle and implements they shall pay immediately the taxes of . . . and $\frac{1}{50}$th. They shall own the properties in the same way as those who formerly possessed them. Whoever wishes shall be permitted to raise the bid, by as much as he pleases while the auction-ring is still open, but only by ten per cent after the auction is ended and until the 1st instalment has been paid; and (if there is no purchaser) the objects offered shall be classed as unsold after the 6 (?) days prescribed by the ordinance.

[a] It is not known what this charge was for.

234. OFFER OF A REWARD FOR RECOVERY OF AN ESCAPED SLAVE

P. Par. 10 (=U.P.Z. 121). 156 B.C.

[1]Τοῦ κε Ἐπεὶφ ις. Ἀριστογένου τοῦ Χρυσίππου [2]Ἀλαβανδέως πρεσβευτοῦ παῖς ἀνακεχώ-[3]ρηκεν (2nd hand) ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, (1st hand) ὧι ὄνομα Ἕρμων, ὃς καὶ Νεῖλος [4]καλεῖται, τὸ γένος Σύρος ἀπὸ Βαμβύκης, [5]ὡς ἐτῶν ιη, μεγέθει μέσος, ἀγένειος, [6]εὔκνημος, κοιλογένειος, [7]φακὸς παρὰ ῥῖνα [7]ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, οὐλὴ ὑπὲρ χαλινὸν ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, [8]ἐστιγμένος τὸν δεξιὸν καρπὸν γράμμασι [9]βαρβαρικοῖς δυσίν, ἔχων χρυσίου ἐπισήμου [10]μναϊεῖα γ, πίνας ι, κρίκον σιδηροῦν [11]ἐν ὧι λήκυθος καὶ ξύστραι, καὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα [12]χλαμύδα καὶ περίζωμα. τοῦτον ὃς ἂν ἀνα-[13]γάγῃ λήψεται χαλκοῦ (τάλαντα) β (2nd hand) γ, (1st hand) ἐφ' ἱεροῦ δείξας (τάλαντον) α (2nd hand) β, (1st hand) [14]παρ' ἀνδρὶ ἀξιοχρείωι καὶ δωσιδίκωι (τάλαντα) γ (2nd hand) ε. (1st hand) [15]μηνύειν δὲ τὸν βουλόμενον τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ [16]στρατηγοῦ. [17]ἔστιν δὲ καὶ ὁ συναποδεδρακὼς αὐτῶι [18]Βίων δοῦλος Καλλικράτου τῶν περὶ αὐλὴν [19]ἀρχυπηρετῶν, μεγέθει βραχύς, πλατὺς [20]ἀπὸ τῶν ὤμων, κατάκνημος, χαροπός, [21]ὃς καὶ ἔχων ἀνακεχώρηκεν ἱμάτιον καὶ [22]ἱματίδιον παιδαρίου καὶ σεβίτιον γυναι-[23]κεῖον ἄξιον (ταλάντων) ς καὶ χαλκοῦ

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[a] A town in Caria.

[b] The native name for Hierapolis.

[c] Wilcken has shown that these marks were a symbol of consecration to the Syrian gods of Bambyce, Hadad and Atargatis, and suggests that the two barbaric letters may have been the first Aramaic letters of their names.

234. OFFER OF A REWARD FOR RECOVERY OF AN ESCAPED SLAVE

156 B.C.

The 25th year, Epeiph 16. A slave of Aristogenes son of Chrysippus, of Alabanda,[a] ambassador, has escaped in Alexandria, by name Hermon also called Nilus, by birth a Syrian from Bambyce,[b] about 18 years old, of medium stature, beardless, with good legs, a dimple on the chin, a mole by the left side of the nose, a scar above the left corner of the mouth, tattooed on the right wrist with two barbaric letters.[c] He has taken with him 3 octadrachms of coined gold, 10 pearls, an iron ring on which an oil-flask and strigils are represented,[d] and is wearing a cloak and a loincloth. Whoever brings back this slave shall receive 3 talents [e] of copper; if he points him out in a temple, 2 talents; if in the house of a substantial and actionable man, 5 talents. Whoever wishes to give information shall do so to the agents of the strategus.

There is also another who has escaped with him, Bion, a slave of Callicrates, one of the chief stewards at court, short of stature, broad at the shoulders, stout-legged, bright-eyed, who has gone off with an outer garment and a slave's wrap and a woman's dress (?) [f] worth 6 talents 5000 drachmae of copper.

[d] According to Letronne and Wilcken, a neck-band on which the oil-flask and strigils, symbols of a bath-attendant, were worked.

[e] The original text has "2 talents," "1 talent," and "3 talents," but apparently the reward was raised, for above these figures a scribe has written 3, 2, and 5.

[f] Or perhaps a toilet box.

⟦.⟧ Ἐ. [24]τοῦτον ὃς ἂν ἀναγ<ἀγ>ῃ λήψεται ὅσα καὶ ὑπὲρ τοῦ [25]προγεγραμμένου. μηνύειν δὲ καὶ ὑπὲρ [26]τούτου τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ.

235. DRAFT OF A PROCLAMATION OF NERO'S ACCESSION

P. Oxy. 1021. A.D. 54.

[1]Ὁ μὲν ὀφειλόμενος [2]τοῖς προγόνοις καὶ ἐν-[3]φανὴς θεὸς Καῖσαρ εἰς [4]αὐτοὺς κεχώρηκε, [5]ὁ δὲ τῆς οἰκουμένης [6]καὶ προσδοκηθεὶς καὶ ἐλπισ-[7]θεὶς Αὐτοκράτωρ ἀποδέ-[8]δεικται, ἀγαθὸς [9]δαίμων δὲ τῆς [10]οὐκουμένης [ἀρ]χὴ ὢν [11]⟦μεγισ⟧τε πάντων [12]ἀγαθῶν Νέρων [13]Καῖσαρ ἀποδέδεικται. [14]διὸ πάντες ὀφείλομεν [15]στεφανηφοροῦντας [16]καὶ βουθυτοῦντας [17]θεοῖς πᾶσι εἰδέναι [18]χάριτας. (ἔτους) α Νέρωνος [19]Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ [20]μη(νὸς) Νέ(ου) Σεβα(στοῦ) κα.

10. *l.* οἰκουμένης. 10-11. Reading doubtful. 15-16. *l.* -ες καὶ -ες.

236. INVITATION TO LEASE GOVERNMENT LANDS

B.G.U. 656. 2nd cent. A.D.

[1]Οἱ βουλόμενοι μισθώσασθαι [2]ἐκ τῆς $\overline{\text{οζ}}$ κλη(ρουχίας) Ἰμούθου Φάσει [3]Πατσόντεως βασιλ(ικῆς)

[a] In Roman times simply a division of the land of a

Whoever brings back this slave shall receive the same rewards as for the above-mentioned. Information about this one also is to be given to the agents of the strategus.

235. DRAFT OF A PROCLAMATION OF NERO'S ACCESSION

A.D. 54.

The Caesar who was owed to his ancestors, god manifest, has gone to join them, and the Emperor whom the world expected and hoped for has been proclaimed, the good genius of the world and source of all blessings, Nero Caesar, has been proclaimed.[a] Therefore ought we all wearing garlands and with sacrifices of oxen to give thanks to all the gods. The 1st year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, the 21st of the month Neus Sebastus.[b]

[a] Perhaps an alternative version of the preceding clause, and not the final form of the proclamation.

[b] =Hathur 21 or November 17. This was thirty-five days after the death of Claudius.

236. INVITATION TO LEASE GOVERNMENT LANDS

2nd cent. A.D.

Persons wishing to lease the following lands, from the 77th cleruchy[a] of Imouthes son of Phasis at

village. The present cleruchy was called after Imouthes, who may have been a former holder of the land.

ἐν τόπῳ Πετσενώσει [4]λεγομένου (ἀρούρας) θ, καὶ [5]Πτολεμαΐδος ἱερᾶς ἀπὸ (ἀρουρῶν) ζ̄ (ἀρούρας) ε, [6]ὁμοίως βασιλ(ικῆς) (ἀρούρας) ε, καὶ [7]Κερκεσούχων προσχ( ) (ἀρούρας) ε σὺν ς (ἀρούραις) [8]προσερχέστωσαν τοῖς πρὸς τούτοις [9]ἕρεσειν διδόντες.

4. *l.* λεγομένῳ. 8. *l.* προσερχέσθωσαν. 9. *l.* αἵρεσιν.

237. NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF A SENATE

P. Oxy. 1412. About A.D. 284.

[1]Αὐ[ρ]ή[λι]ος Ε[ὐδ]αίμων ὁ καὶ Ἑλλάδιος γ[ε]νόμενος εὐθ[η-][2]νάρχης κοσμητὴς ἐξηγητὴς ὑπομνηματογράφος [3]βουλευτὴς τῆ[ς] λαμπροτάτης πόλεως τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων, [4]γ[υ]μνασ[ι]αρχήσας βουλ[ε]υτὴς ἔναρχος πρύτανις τῆς [5]λαμπρᾶς κ[αὶ] λαμπροτάτη[ς Ὀ]ξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως. [6]τὰ τῆς ἀνακ[ο]μιδῆς τῆς εὐθενείας τῶν [γ]ενναιοτάτων [7]στρα[τ]ιωτῶν οὐδὲ βραχεῖαν ἀνάθεσ[ι]ν ἐπιδέχεται, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο, [8]καὶ γραμμάτων ἡμᾶς εἰς τοῦτο κατεπειγόντων τοῦ κρα-[9]τίστου διοικητοῦ Αὐρηλίου Π[ρ]ωτέα ἔτι [δ]ὲ κ[α]ὶ τ[οῦ] κρατίστου [10]Ἀμμ[ω]νίου, καὶ τῶν πλοίων ἤδη τῶν ὑπ[ο]δεχομένων [11]τὰ εἴδη ἐφορμούντων, ἐδέησεν εἰς ἐπιμελῆ τόπον δ[η-][12]μοσίαν συναγαγεῖν πρόσκλητον βουλήν, ἵνα προτεθείση[ς] [13]σκέψεως περὶ μόνου τούτου τοῦ κεφαλαί[ο]υ τέλεσιν τὴν [14]ταχίστην λάβῃ τὰ λειτουργήματα. ἵν[α οὖν π]άντες ἑκόντες [15][ὦσι ?] βουλευταὶ τοῦτο γνόν[τε]ς ἐν τῇ σήμερο[ν ἥτ]ις ἐστ[ὶ]ν ιε, [16][τὰ γρά]μμ[α]τα δημοσίᾳ πρό-

Patsontis 9 arurae of Crown land in the place called Petsenosis, at Ptolemais 5 out of 7 arurae of temple land, likewise 5 arurae of Crown land, at Kerkesoucha 5 arurae . . . with 6 arurae, shall address themselves to the officials appointed for this duty, submitting their offers.

237. NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF A SENATE

About A.D. 284.

Aurelius Eudaemon also called Helladius, formerly eutheniarch, cosmetes, exegetes, hypomnematographus, senator of the most illustrious city of Alexandria, ex-gymnasiarch, senator, prytanis in office of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus. The question of the transport of provisions for the most noble soldiers does not admit even a brief delay, and for this reason, and since letters from his excellency the dioecetes Aurelius Proteas,[a] as well as from his excellency Ammonius,[b] are urging us to see to this, and the boats to receive the supplies are already at the quay, it has become necessary to call an extraordinary general meeting of the senate at a suitable place, in order that a discussion may be held on this single subject and the obligatory services performed as quickly as possible. Accordingly in order that all, being informed of this, may willingly do their duty as senators to-day, which is the 15th, the letters

[a] Known to have been in office in the 2nd year of Carinus (283-284).

[b] Identified as the ἐπείκτης δημοσίου σίτου, collector of government corn.

κειτ[α]ι καλῶς δ[ὲ] ἔχειν ἐνόμισα [17][γινώσκει ?]ν ὑμᾶς δι[ὰ το]ῦδε τοῦ προ[γ]ράμματος συντετα-[18][χέναι ἡμᾶς] ὑμῖν συνε[ιδό]σιν πρὸς τὰ κελευσθέντα ὀξέως [19][συναχ]θῆναι, ο[ὐ]δενὸς ἄ[λλο]υ ἐν τῇ παρούσῃ συνόδῳ μένον-[20][τος, ψ]ηφίσασθαί τε τὰς [τ]ῶν λ[ιτ]ουργῶν χειρο[τ]ο[ν]ίας. [21][(ἔτους) β ?, ιε].

238. DRAFT OF A PROCLAMATION TO THE EPHEBI

P. Oxy. 42. A.D. 323.

[1]Διοσκουρίδης λογιστὴς Ὀξυρυγχίτου. [2]τῶν ἐφήβων σύμβλημα εἶναι αὔριον κδ′ [3]καὶ τὸ ἔθος ὁμοῦ τε καὶ ἡ πανήγυρις προάγουσα [4][σ]ημαίνει [ὅτ]ι προθυμότατα τοὺς ἐφήβους [5][τ]ὰ γυμνι[κὰ] ἐπιδείκνυσθαι προσήκει ⟦πρὸς [6][τ]έ[ρ]ψιν⟧ δι[π]λῇ τῶν θεατῶν συνπαρεσο-[7][μέ]νω[ν⟦τῇ⟧ ἑορτῇ⟧ τέρψει. [8][ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας ?] τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Λικινίου Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ϛ′ καὶ [9][Λικινίου τοῦ ἐπ]ιφ<αν>εστάτου Καίσαρ[ο]ς τὸ β′, τοῖς ἀποδειχθησομένοις ὑπάτοις τὸ γ̄, [10]Τῦβι κγ′.

8. [μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν] Seeck, but see E. H. Kase, *A Papyrus Roll in the Princetown Collection*, pp. 32 ff.

are publicly exhibited. I have thought it right that you should know by this proclamation that I have instructed you, on being informed of the facts, to assemble promptly in view of the orders, there being no other subject to deal with at the present meeting, and elect by vote those who are to serve. The 2nd (?) year, (month) 15.

238. DRAFT OF A PROCLAMATION TO THE EPHEBI

A.D. 323.

Dioscorides, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome. The contest of the ephebi will take place to-morrow, the 24th. Tradition, no less than the distinguished character of the festival, requires that the ephebi should display their athletic attainments with the utmost ardour, to the redoubled enjoyment of the spectators who will be present. In the consulship of our masters Licinius Augustus for the 6th time and Licinius the most eminent Caesar for the 2nd time, in their 3rd year of office,[a] Tubi 23.

[a] The translation assumes that the said consulship began in A.D. 321 and continued for several years. The consuls appointed by Constantine were not recognized in Egypt at this time.

IV. REPORTS OF MEETINGS

239. REPORT OF A PUBLIC MEETING

P. Oxy. 41. About A.D. 300.

[1][- - -]αριας πανηγύρεως οὔσης [2][. . . . . τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις] εἰς [ἐ]ῶνα τὸ κράτος [3]τ[ῶ]ν Ῥωμαίων, Ἄγουστοι κύριοι, εὐτύχη [ἡγεμ]ών, εὐτυχῶ[ς] τῷ καθολικῷ. [4]Ὠκαιαναὶ πρύτανι, Ὠκααναὶ δόξα πόλεω[ς], Ὠκααναὶ Διό[σκ]ορε πρωτοπολῖτα, [5]ἐπὶ σοῦ τὰ ἀγαθὰ καὶ πλέον γίνεται, ἀρχηγαὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν, ισιην φιλῖ σε καὶ ἀναβαίνι, [6]εὐτυχῶς τῷ φιλοπολίτῃ, εὐτυχῶς τῷ φιλομετρίῳ, ἀρχηγὲ τῶν ἀγαθῶν, κτίστα τῆς [7]π[όλεως . . . .] . . . . Ὠκααναὶ . . . ου [. . .] ψηφισθήτω ὁ πρύ(τανις) ἐν τυαύτῃ [ἡμέρ]ᾳ, [8]πολλῶν ψηφισμάτων ἄξιος, πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀπολαύομεν διὰ σαί, πρύτανι. [9]δέησιν τῷ καθολικῷ περὶ τοῦ πρυτάνεως εὐτυχῶς τῷ καθολικῷ δεόμεθα, [10]καθολικέ, τὸν πρύτανιν τῇ πόλι, εὐερ[γέτ]α κα[θολι]καί, τὸν κτίστην τῇ πόλι, [11]Ἄγουστοι κύριοι εἰς τὸν ἐῶνα· δέησ[ιν] τῷ [καθολι]κῷ

2. *l.* αἰῶνα, so in 11 and 21. 3. *l.* Αὔγουστοι, so in 11, 20, 29. *l.* εὐτύχει, so in 13, 14, 21. 4. *l.* Ὠκεανέ, so throughout. 5. *l.* ἀρχηγέ. 7. *l.* τοιαύτῃ, so in 15. 8. *l.* διὰ σέ. 10. *l.* καθολικέ, so throughout.

IV. REPORTS OF MEETINGS

239. REPORT OF A PUBLIC MEETING

About A.D. 300.

. . . when the assembly had met, (the people cried) ". . . the Roman power for ever! lords Augusti! good fortune O governor,[a] good fortune to the catholicus! Bravo president, bravo the city's boast, bravo Dioscorus chief of the citizens! under you our blessings still increase, source of our blessings, . . . loves you and rises, good luck to the patriot! good luck to the lover of equity! source of our blessings, founder of the city, . . . bravo . . . let the president receive the vote on this great day, many votes does he deserve, for many are the blessings we enjoy through you, O president! This petition we make to the catholicus about the president, with good wishes to the catholicus, asking for the city's president, beneficent catholicus, for the city's founder, lords Augusti for ever, this petition to the catholicus about the

[a] The meeting was held on the occasion of a visit paid to Oxyrhynchus by the praeses, the civil governor of the district in the Byzantine period, and the catholicus, the head of the Treasury in Alexandria. It was largely a demonstration in honour of the prytanis, the president of the senate; but the particular object of the acclamations and entreaties is not clear.

περὶ τοῦ πρυτάνεως, [12]*τὸν ἄρχοντα τοῖς μετρίοις, ἰσάρχο[ντ]α [τοῖς . . . .]ς, τὸν ἄρχοντα τῇ πόλι, τὸν* [13]*κηδεμόνα τῇ πόλι, τὸν φιλομέτριον [τῇ π]όλ[ι], τὸ[ν] κτίστην τῇ πόλι, εὐτύχη* [14]*ἡγεμών, εὐτύχη καθολικαί, εὐεργ[έ]τα ἡγεμών, εὐεργέτα καθολικαί, δεόμεθα,* [15]*καθολικαί, περὶ τοῦ πρυτάνεως· ψ[ηφισ]θήτω ὁ πρύτανις, ψηφισθήτω ἐν τυαύ-*[16]*τῃ ἡμέρᾳ. τοῦτο πρῶτον καὶ ἀναγκαῖον. ὁ πρύ(τανις) εἶπ(εν)· τὴν μὲν παρ' ὑμῶν* [17]*τιμὴν ἀσπάζομαι καί γε ἐπὶ τούτῳ σφόδρα χαίρω· τὰς δὲ τοιαύτα[ς]* [18]*μαρτυρίας ἀξιῶ εἰς καιρὸν ἔννομον ὑπερτεθῆναι, ἐν ᾧ καὶ ὑμῖς* [19]*βεβαίως παρέχεται καὶ ἐγὼ ἀ[σφ]αλῶς λαμβάνω. ὁ δῆμος ἐβόησεν·* [20]*πολλῶν ψηφισμάτων ἄξιος, τὸ νοκ[. . .]αν εἰς τὸ μέσον, Ἄγουστοι κύριοι,* [21]*πασεινῖκαι* (?) *τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις, εἰς ἐῶνα τὸ κράτος τῶν Ῥωμαίων. εὐτύχη ἡγεμώ[ν],* [22]*σωτὴρ μετρίων, καθολικαί, δεόμεθα, καθολικ[αί], τὸν πρύτανιν τῇ πόλι, τὸν φ[ιλο-]* [23]*μέτριον τῇ πόλι, τὸν κτίστην τῇ πόλι· δεόμ[ε]θα, καθολικαί, σῶσον πόλιν* [24]*τοῖς κυρίοις, εὐεργέτα καθολικαί, τὸν ε[ὔφρο]να τῇ πόλι, τὸν φιλοπολίτην τῇ πό[λ]ι.* [25]*Ἀριστίων σύνδικος εἶπ(εν)· τὴν ἀπ[αίτησιν ὑμῶν] παραθησόμεθα τῇ κρατίσ[τ]ῃ β[ο]υλῇ.* [26]*ὁ δῆμος· δεόμεθα, καθολικαί, τὸ[ν κ]ηδε[μό]να τ[ῇ πό]λι, τὸν κτίστην* [27]*τῇ πόλι, στρατηγὲ πισταί, εἰρήνη πόλεως. [Ὠ]καανὰι Διοσκουρίδη, πρωτοπολῖτα,* [28]*Ὠκαανὰι Σεύθη, πρωτοπολῖτα, ἰσάρχων, ἰσ[ο]πολῖτ<α>,* [29]*ἁγνοὶ πιστοὶ σύνδικοι, ἁγνοὶ πιστοὶ στρατ[ηγο]ί, ἰς ὥρας πᾶσι τοῖς* [30]*τὴν πόλιν φιλοῦσιν, Ἄγουστοι κύριοι εἰς τὸ[ν α]ἰῶνα.*

president, for the honest man's magistrate, the . . . equitable magistrate, the city's magistrate, the city's patron, the city's lover of justice, the city's founder. Good fortune O governor, good fortune O catholicus, beneficent governor, beneficent catholicus! We beseech you, catholicus, concerning the president; let the president receive the vote, let him receive the vote on this great day. This is the first and urgent duty." The president said: "I welcome, and with much gratification, the honour which you do me, but I beg that such demonstrations be reserved for a legitimate occasion when you can make them with authoritative force and I can accept them with assurance." The people cried: "Many votes does he deserve, the . . . to the fore, lords Augusti, all-victorious for the Romans, the Roman power for ever! Good fortune O governor, protector of honest men, O catholicus! We ask, catholicus, for the city's president, the city's lover of justice, the city's founder! We beseech you, catholicus, preserve the city for our lords, beneficent catholicus, we beseech you for the city's well-wisher, the city's patriot!" Aristion the counsellor said: "We will lay your request before their excellencies the senate." The people: "We ask, catholicus, for the city's patron, the city's founder, O trusty strategus, O peace of the city! Bravo Dioscorides, chief of the citizens, bravo Seuthes, chief of the citizens, equitable magistrate, equitable citizen! True and trusty counsellors, true and trusty strategi! Long life to all who love the city! Long live the lords Augusti!"

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18. *ῷ* corr. from *τούτῳ*. 19. *παρέχεται* (l. *παρέχετε*) corr. from *παρέχοντες*. 21. *πασεινῖκαι* (for *πασινῖκαι*) (?) E.-H.: *πασεινι καὶ* Edd. 27. *l.* *πιστέ*.

240. PROCEEDINGS OF A SENATE

P. Oxy. 2110. A.D. 370.

[1]Ὑ[πα]τίας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Οὐάλεντος αἰωνίων Αὐγούστων τὸ γ, Φαῶθι θ, [2]βουλῆς οὔσης, πρυτανίας Κλαυδίου Ἑρμείου Γελασίου γυμ(νασιαρχήσαντος) βουλευτοῦ, μετὰ τὰς εὐφημίας [3]καὶ παρελθόντος εἰς μέσον Θέωνος Ἀμμωνίου βουλευτοῦ διὰ Μακροβίου υἱοῦ καὶ καταθεμένου οὕτως· οἴδατε καὶ ὑμῖς, συνβουλευταί, [4]ὅ[τι] ἐπὶ τῆς μελλο<ύ>σης κήρας εἰμὶ καὶ ἐν τοῖς εἰκοσιτέσσαρές εἰμι τοῖς διατυπωθεῖσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου τοῦ λαμ(προτάτου) Τατιανοῦ εἰς τὰς παγαρχίας καὶ κονδου-[5]κτορίας, καὶ ἴσως κατ' ἄγνοιαν ὁ πρόεδρος ἐχιροτόνησέν με εἰς ἐπιμέλειαν τῆς στρατιωτικῆς ἐρεᾶς ἐσθῆτος τῆς ιδ (ἔτους) ἰνδικ(τίονος), μάλιστα νῦν [6]ἱπποτ[ρ]όφου τυγχάνοντός μου, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο παρατίθημι ἐν ὑμῖν ὡς οὐ χρὴ λύεσθαι τὰ διατυπωθέντα. οἱ βουλευταὶ ἐφώνησαν· κύριον τὸ κατὰ κῆραν· [7]οὐ [χ]ρὴ παραλύεσθαι τὰ καλῶς διατυπωθέντα. Πτολεμῖνος λογιστεύσας εἶπ(εν)· βέβαια καὶ ἀσάλευτα χρὴ εἶναι τὰ διατυπωθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου [8]λαμ(προτάτου) Τατιανοῦ ἐκ συναινέσεως παντὸς τοῦ βουλευτηρίου, ὥστε μὴ λειτουργεῖν τοὺς εἰκοσιτέσσαρας εἰς μηδ' ὁτιοῦν λειτούργημα ἀλλὰ [9]ἔχειν ἐπὶ ταῖς βαρυτέραις

1. *l.* Φαῶφι. 4. *l.* εἰκοσιτέσσαρσίν εἰμι.

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[a] He was on the official list of persons designated for the more important services, and he complains that the prytanis, the president of the senate, has nominated him for an additional, though lesser duty. His fellow members shout in sympathy: then, rising one by one, they maintain that

240. PROCEEDINGS OF A SENATE

A.D. 370.

In the 3rd consulship of our masters Valentinian and Valens, eternal Augusti, Phaophi 9, at a meeting of the senate, in the prytany of Claudius Hermeias son of Gelasius, ex-gymnasiarch and senator, after the plaudits Theon son of Ammonius, senator, represented by his son Macrobius, came forward and made the following statement: "Fellow councillors you know as well as I that my name is on the tablet about to come into force[a] and that I am one of the twenty-four ordained by our lord the most illustrious Tatianus[b] for the pagarchies and contractorships.[c] Perhaps in ignorance the president has appointed me to the administration of the soldiers' woollen clothing for the 14th indiction, at the very time when I have horses to keep; wherefore I put it to you that the ordinances ought not to be infringed." The senators cried: "What is on the tablet is valid; what has been rightly ordained must not be infringed." Ptoleminus, ex-logistes, said: "What has been ordained by our lord the most illustrious Tatianus with the approval of the whole senate must stand fast and unshaken, whence it follows that the twenty-four are not to serve in any other service whatever but

his nomination by the praefect for the heavier services exempts him from the minor ones and that the president's action was *ultra vires*. In the end the president announces that he will cancel the offensive appointment.

[b] The praefect of Egypt.

[c] The pagarchy, which in later times developed into an important office, was at present the administration of a small district. The contractorships probably included the postal service, but nothing definite is known about them.

λειτουργείαις, οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῆς πρυτανίας ταύτης ἀλλὰ ἐπὶ τῶν μελλόντων πρυτανεύειν. εἰ δὲ βούλεταί ⟦σ⟧ τις [10][λ]ε[ιτουργ]εῖν εἰς ἕτερον λειτούργημα, οὐ κινδύνῳ τοῦ βουλευτηρίου λειτουργεῖ, καὶ οὐκ ὀφείλει Μακρόβιος ἐνοχλεῖσθαι. Γερόντιος ἐξακτο-[11][ρεύσας εἶπ(εν)·] τὰ καλῶς διατυπωθέντα καὶ μετὰ τοῦ νομίμου γενόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου μου Τατιανοῦ καὶ ἀνενεχθέντα πρὸς τοὺς [12]δεσ[πότας ἡ]μῶν καὶ πρὸς τοὺς κυρίους μου τοὺς λαμ(προτάτους) ἐπάρχους τοῦ ἱεροῦ πραιτωρίου καὶ ἐκῖθεν τὸ κῦρος ἔχει{ν}, ὅθεν οὐ προσῆκόν [13]ἐστιν Μακ[ρό]β[ιο]ν ὀχλεῖσθαι ὑπό τε τοῦ πρυτάνεως οὐδ' ὑπὸ τοῦ μελλοπρυτάνεως εἰς ἑτέρας ἐπιμελείας. Σαρμάτης λογιστεύσας εἶπ(εν)· [14]ἴσως κατ' ἄγνοιαν ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἡμῶν Ἑρμείας ὁ πρόεδρος ὑ[π]έλαβεν Μακρόβιον ὄντα ἐκ τῶν κδ τῶν διατυπωθέντων ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου μου [15][Τα]τιανοῦ, οὗ[τος] δὲ οὐκ ὀφίλει ἐνοχλεῖσθαι προφάσει ἐπιμελεία{ι}ς. εἰ δὲ βουληθείη τις ἐκ τῶν κδ ἀμβιτεύειν, οἶδεν τὸν ἑαυτοῦ κίνδυνον. [16][. .]μο . . [. .] . [. . . . .]ς εἶπ(εν)· οὐκ ὀφίλει τις ἐκ τῶν εἰκοσιτεσσάρων τῶν διατυπωθέντων ἐκ τῆς καθαρότητος τοῦ κυρίου μου Τατιανοῦ [17][. . . . . . .] μ [. . . . .] . . . . . αλ . . . προέδρων, Μακρόβιος δὲ νῦν οὐκ ὀφίλει ἐνοχλεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν τῆς στρατιωτικῆς ἐρεᾶς [18][ἐσθῆτος ο]ὐδ' εἰς ἕτερόν τι, ἀλλ' ἀρκεῖσθαι αὐτὸν ταῖς βαρυτάταις λειτουργείαις. Ἀμμωνιανὸς ἐξακτορεύσας εἶπ(εν)· τὰ καλῶς διατυπωθέντα [19][κα]ὶ μετὰ . . . . ειας καὶ ἀρέσαντα το[ῖς] δ[εσ]πότα[ι]ς τῆς οἰκουμένης καὶ τοῖς κυρίοις μου τοῖς λαμπροτάτοις ἐπάρχοις οὐ χρὴ [20]παραλύεσθαι οὔτε ὑπὸ τοῦ νῦν πρυτάνεως οὔτε

keep to the heavier liturgies, not only in this but in future prytanies. If, however, anyone wishes to serve in another service, he does not do so on the responsibility of the senate, and Macrobius ought not to be burdened." Gerontius, ex-exactor, said: "What has been rightly ordained and legally done by my lord Tatianus and referred to our sovereigns and to my lords the most illustrious praefects of the sacred praetorium has its validity from them, and hence it is not proper for Macrobius to be burdened by either the prytanis or the future prytanis with other administrations." Sarmates, ex-logistes, said: "Perhaps it was in ignorance that our brother Hermeias the president impressed Macrobius who is one of the 24 ordained by my lord Tatianus, and he ought not to be burdened on the score of an administration. But if any one of the 24 should wish to be ostentatious, he knows his own responsibility." . . . said: "One of the twenty-four ordained by the rectitude of my lord Tatianus ought not to [suffer through the fault of ?] presidents, and Macrobius ought not now to be burdened with the administration of the soldiers' woollen clothing nor anything else, but should confine himself to the heavy liturgies." Ammonianus, ex-exactor, said: "What has been rightly and . . . ordained and approved by the masters of the world and by my lords the most illustrious praefects should not be infringed either by the present prytanis or by

ὑπὸ [μελλόντ]ων πρυτάνεων, ὅθεν οὐκ ὀφίλει Μακρόβιος ἐνοχλεῖσθαι εἰς ἑτέρας λειτουρ-[21]γείας. Οὐαλέριος Εὐδαίμονος γυμ(νασιαρχήσας) εἶπ(εν)· οὐκ ἔστιν ἀκό[λουθον ἡμ]ῖν ἔτι πρᾶξαί τι ἐκτὸς τῶν δια[τυ]πωθέντων ὑπὸ τοῦ κυ[ρίου] μο[υ] Τατιανοῦ, [22][ὅ]θεν οὐκ ὀφίλει Μακρόβιος οὔτ' ἕτερός τις {τ} ἐκ [τῶν κδ ?] ἐπιβουλεύεσθαι εἰς τὸ παράπαν ἀλλὰ τούτους φυλάττεσθαι τῇ [κα]λῶς γενομένῃ [23]διοικήσι. Μακρόβιος ῥιπάριος εἶπ(εν)· εἷς ὢν ἐκ τῶν κδ Μακρόβιος οὐκ ὀφίλει εἰς ἕτερον [24]λειτούργημα ἐνοχλεῖσθαι. Ἀχιλλεὺς Ποσὶ ῥιπάριος εἶπ(εν)· χάριν τότε πάντες [25]ὡμολογήσαμεν ἐπὶ τῇ καλῶς γενομένῃ διοικήσι ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου τοῦ λαμ(προτάτου) Τατιανοῦ· [26]οὐκ ὀφίλει Μακρόβιος τοίνυν ἐνοχλεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν τῆς στρατιωτικῆς [27]ἐρεᾶς ἐσθῆτος οὐδὲ εἰς ἕτερόν τι λειτούργημα, διὰ τὸ ἕνα αὐτὸν εἶναι τῶν κδ. [28]Ζωΐλος Διονυσίου γυμ(νασιαρχήσας) εἶπ(εν)· κἀγὼ σύνψηφός εἰμι ἐπὶ τοῖς κατατεθεῖσιν [29]ὑπὸ τῆς κοινότητος ὥστε μὴ ἐνοχλεῖσθαι τοὺς κδ τούτους οὔτε ὑπὸ <τοῦ νῦν πρυτάνεως οὔτε ὑπὸ ?> τῶν [30]μελλόντων πρυτανεύειν· ὅθεν οὐκ ὀφίλει Μακρόβιος ἐνοχλεῖσθαι μάλ{λ}ιστα [31]εἷς ὢν τῶν κδ. Θέων Εὐσεβίου πρυτανεύσας εἶπ(εν)· ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἡμῶν ὁ πρόεδρος [32]ἴσως κατ' ἄγνοιαν μὴ γινώσκων Θέωνα διὰ Μακροβίου υἱοῦ ὄντα ἐκ τῶν κδ ἀνδρῶν [33]τῶν διατυπωθέντων εἰς τὰς βαρυτέρας λειτουργείας ὑπέβαλεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν [34]ἐσθῆτα, ὅθεν {δ'} ὀνε[ι]δίζομεν ὡς οὐ προσήκει αὐτὸν ἐνοχλεῖσθαι προφάσι ἐπιμελείας [35]τῆς αὐτῆς ἐρεᾶς ἐσθῆτος. Εὐλόγιος Πτολεμαίου γυμ(νασιαρχήσας) εἶπ(εν)· Θέων Ἀμμωνίου διὰ [36]Μακροβίου υἱοῦ εἷς ὢν τῶν διατυπωθέντων κδ εἰς τὰς βαρυ-

future prytaneis, hence Macrobius ought not to be burdened with other liturgies." Valerius son of Eudaemon, ex-gymnasiarch, said : " It is not seemly for us to do anything beyond what has been ordained by my lord Tatianus, hence neither Macrobius nor any other of the 24 (?) ought to be subject to intrigue in any way, but they ought to be protected by the disposition which has been rightly made." Macrobius, police-officer, said : " Being one of the 24 Macrobius ought not to be burdened with another service." Achilles son of Posi, police-officer, said : " We all returned thanks at the time for the disposition rightly made by my lord the most illustrious Tatianus ; Macrobius accordingly ought not to be burdened with the administration of the soldiers' woollen clothing, nor any other service, because he is one of the 24." Zoilus son of Dionysius, ex-gymnasiarch, said : "I too am in agreement with the view which has been generally expressed that these 24 should not be burdened either by (the present prytanis or by) future prytaneis ; Macrobius therefore ought not to be burdened, especially as he is one of the 24." Theon son of Eusebius, ex-prytanis, said : " Perhaps in ignorance our brother the president, being unaware that Theon represented by his son Macrobius is one of the 24 persons ordained for the heavier liturgies, imposed upon him the clothing ; we therefore object that it is not right that he should be burdened on the score of the administration of the said woollen clothing." Eulogius son of Ptolemaeus, ex-gymnasiarch, said : " Theon son of Ammonius, represented by his son Macrobius, being one of the 24 ordained for the

τάτας λειτουργείας {καὶ} [37]οὐκ ὀφίλει ὄχλησίν τινα παθεῖν προφάσι ἑτέρων λειτουργιῶν. ὁ πρύτανις εἶπ(εν)· [38]ὅσα κοινῇ τε καὶ καθ' ἓν προηνέγκεσθαι ἔχει ἡ πίστις τῶν ὑπομνημάτων, καὶ οὐκ [39]ἐνοχληθήσεται Μακρόβιος εἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν τῆς στρατιωτικῆς ἐρεᾶς ἐσθῆτος [40]τῆς ιδ (ἔτους) ἰνδικ(τίονος). (2nd hand) [41]Αὐρήλιο[ς Ἰσ]ίδωρος σκρίβας ἐξεδόμην τὰ ὑπομνήματα.

38. *l.* προηνέγκεσθε.

241. MINUTES OF A PUBLIC SESSION BEFORE A STRATEGUS

P. Ryl. 77, ll. 32-47. A.D. 192.

[32]Ἀντίγραφον ὑπομνήματος· με[. . . . . δη]μόσια πρὸς τῷ β[ήματι] παρόντων τῶ[ν ἐνάρ]χων Δίου γυμ[ν]ασιάρχου Διονυσίου [33][το]ῦ καὶ [.] . νθεου ἐξηγητοῦ, Ὀλυμ[πιο]δώρου προδίκου, Ἀπολ[λων]ί[ο]υ Ἡρακλαπόλλων[ος γυ]μνασιαρχ(ήσαντος) καὶ Ἀχιλ[λέως] Κορνηλίου, τῶν π[αρ]εστώτων ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐπιφωνη-[34][σ]άντων· στεφέσθω Ἀχιλλεὺς κοσμητείαν· μιμοῦ τὸν πα[τ]έρα τὸν φιλότιμον τὸν [γ]έροντα φῶτα, Ἀχιλλε[ὺ]ς εἶπεν· πειθόμενος τῇ ἐμαυτοῦ πατρίδι ἐπιδέχομαι στεφα-[35][νη]φόρον ἐξηγητείαν ἐπὶ τῷ ἐτήσια εἰσφέρειν με τάλαντα δύο καὶ ἀπαλλαγῆναι ἐπιτηρήσεως διαμισθουμένης γῆς. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος εἶπ(εν)· ἡ τύχη τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν [36]Αὐ[το]κράτορος ἀφθόνως ἀρχὰ[ς] παρέχει καὶ τῆς

[a] Achilles had been nominated for the office of cosmetes, and the matter was referred to the strategus sitting in public

heaviest liturgies, ought not to suffer any burden on the score of other liturgies." The prytanis said: "The opinions which you have advanced collectively and individually are in the safe keeping of the minutes, and Macrobius shall not be burdened with the administration of the soldiers' woollen clothing for the 14th indiction." (Signed) I, Aurelius Isidorus, scribe, drew up the minutes.

241. MINUTES OF A PUBLIC SESSION BEFORE A STRATEGUS

A.D. 192.

Copy of minutes. . . ., there being present at the tribunal from the magistrates in office Dius, gymnasiarch, and Dionysius also called . . ., exegetes, Olympiodorus, advocate, Apollonius son of Heraclapollon, ex-gymnasiarch, and Achilles son of Cornelius, the townsmen standing by cried out, "Let Achilles be crowned as cosmetes; imitate your father, the man of public spirit, the old champion," whereupon Achilles said: "In compliance with the wish of my native city I offer to undertake the office of a crowned exegetes on the condition that I contribute an annual sum of two talents and am freed from the superintendence of land under lease." [a] Olympiodorus said: "The fortune of our lord the Emperor provides offices abundantly and augments the prosperity of the city;

audience. As a means of escaping this burdensome duty Achilles offers to undertake, on certain conditions, the office of exegetes, which was superior in rank but, according to him, less expensive All these offices were very costly for the occupants.

πόλ(εως) αὐξάνε[ι] τὰ πράγματα, τί τ' οὐκ ἤμελλεν ἐπὶ τῇ ἐπαφροδείτῳ ἡγεμονίᾳ Λαρκίου Μέμορος; εἰ μὲν οὖν ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς [37]βούλεται στεφανωθῆναι ἐξηγητείαν, εἰσενεγκάτω τὸ ἰσητήριον ἐντεῦθεν, εἰ δὲ μή, <οὐχ> ἧττον ἑαυτὸν ἐχειροτόνησεν εἰς τὴν κατεπείγουσαν ἀρχὴν κοσμητεί-[38]αν. Ἀχιλλεὺς εἶπ(εν)· ἐγὼ ἀνεδεξάμην ἐξηγητείαν ἐπὶ τῷ κατ' ἔτος δύο τάλαντα εἰσφέρειν, οὐ γὰρ δύναμαι κοσμητείαν. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος εἶπ(εν)· ἀναδεξάμενος [39]τὴν μείζονα ἀρχὴν οὐκ ὀφείλει τὴν ἐλάττον' ἀποφεύγειν. Ἀμμωνίων Διοσκόρου ὑποτυχὼν εἶπ(εν)· πάσης τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἔτυψέ με ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς καὶ αὐτὰ ταῦτα [40]ἀσφαλίσομαι διὰ τῶν σῶν ὑπομνημάτων ὅτι καὶ ἐντυγχάνω τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ἡγεμόνι περὶ τῆς ὕβρεως. Ἀχιλλεὺς εἶπ(εν)· οὔτε ἔτυψα αὐτὸν οὔτε ὕβρισα. [41]Σαραπίων ὁ καὶ Ἀπολλώνιος στρα(τηγὸς) εἶπ(εν)· ἃ μὲν εἰρήκατε γέγραπται, μεταπεμφθήσονται δὲ καὶ οἱ κοσμηταὶ ἵνα ἐπὶ παροῦσι αὐτοῖς αὐτὰ ταῦτα εἴπητε. μετ' ὀλίγον [42]πρὸς τῷ Καισαρείῳ Διογένης καὶ Διόσκορος καὶ <οἱ> σὺν αὐτοῖς κοσμηταὶ προελθόντες παρόντος τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως διὰ τοῦ ἑνὸς αὐτῶν, Διογένης εἶπ(εν)· ἐμάθομεν τὸν Ἀχιλ-[43]λέα προβαλόμενον ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἐξηγ(ητείαν) ἀπόντων ἡμῶν, τοῦτο δὲ οὐκ ἐξῆν, ὁ γὰρ θειότατος Ἀντωνῖνος διὰ <δια>τάγματος ἐκέλευσεν μὴ συγχωρῖσθαι ἄνευ τριῶν ἐπιλόγ-[44]χων εἰς ἐξηγ(ητείαν)· πολλῶν οὖν ἐπιλόγχων <ὄντων> ὀφείλει εἰς τὴν κατεπείγο[υσα]ν ἀρχὴν παραβαίνειν,

37. *l.* εἰσιτήριον.

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[a] Implying that Achilles had no intention of doing so and that his proposal to undertake the superior office of exegetes was a mere pretence.

how could it be otherwise under the charming praefecture of Larcius Memor? If then Achilles wishes to be crowned as exegetes, let him forthwith pay the initial contribution [a]; if he does not, he has none the less nominated himself for the office immediately required, that of cosmetes." Achilles said: "I engaged to undertake the office of exegetes on the condition that I should contribute two talents yearly; for I am not able to support the office of cosmetes." Olympiodorus said: "After engaging to undertake the greater office he ought not to evade the lesser." Ammonion son of Dioscorus, interrupting, said: "All through this day Achilles struck me, and I will certify these very facts by means of your minutes, because I am petitioning the most illustrious praefect concerning the insult." Achilles said: "I neither struck him nor insulted him." Sarapion also called Apollonius, strategus, said: "What you have said has been recorded, but the cosmetae shall also be summoned in order that you may repeat the same statements in their presence." After a while Diogenes and Dioscorus and their fellow cosmetae came forward at the Caesareum [b] in the presence of Achilles, making one of them their spokesman; and he, Diogenes, said: "We have learned that in our absence Achilles proposed himself for the office of exegetes. But this was not permissible; for the most divine Antoninus ordained by edict that no one may become an exegetes without three designated successors [c]; so, as there are many designated successors, he ought to pass on to the office immediately

[b] The temple of the Caesars; compare No. 242, p. 163.

[c] A waiting list of three persons who would succeed to the office in turn.

ὡς ἀναγνώσομαί σοι τὸ διάταγμα. καὶ ἀναγνόντος ἀντίγρα(φον) διατάγματος [45]Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος Ἀσπιδᾶς πατὴρ Ἑρμᾶ κοσμητ[ε]ύ(σαντος) παρὼν εἶπ(εν)· ἰδίῳ κινδύνῳ στέφω τὸν Ἀχιλλέα τὴν κοσμητείαν. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος εἶπ(εν)· [46]ἔχομεν δὴ φωνὴν τοῦ Ἀσπιδᾶ ὅτι ἰδίῳ κινδύνῳ αὐτὸν στέφει. κα[ὶ] ὀφείλει στεφῆναι, ἤδη γὰρ ἡ ἀρχὴ ἀδιάπτωτός ἐστιν τῇ πόλ(ει). ὁ στρα(τηγὸς) εἶπ(εν) τὰ εἰρημένα ὑπομνηματισθῆ-[47]ναι.

required ; in proof of which I will read you the edict." When he had read a copy of the edict of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Caesar, Aspidas father of Hermas the ex-cosmetes, being present, said : "On my personal responsibility [a] I crown Achilles for the office of cosmetes." Olympiodorus said : "We have now the declaration of Aspidas that he crowns him on his own responsibility ; and he ought to be crowned, for the office is now safeguarded for the city." The strategus ordered the statements to be entered on the minutes.

[a] That is, he guaranteed the expenses of the office.

V. OFFICIAL ACTS AND INQUIRIES

242. EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF A STRATEGUS

From P. Par. 69 (=W. Chrest. 41). A.D. 242.

(Col. 2) [1][Ὑπομνημ]ατισμοὶ Α[ὐ]ρ[ηλίου Λεοντᾶ στρατηγοῦ [2]Ὀμβίτ]ου Ἐλεφαν[τίνης. [3](ἔτους) ι]β Αὐτοκράτορος Κα[ίσαρος Μάρκου [4]Αὐρη]λίου Σεουήρου Ἀλεξάνδρ[ου Εὐσεβοῦς [5]Εὐτυ]χοῦς Σεβαστοῦ. [6][Θὼθ ᾱ. ὁ] στρατηγὸς ὑπὸ νύκτα [. . . . . [7]ἐ]ν τῷ γυμνασίῳ ἅμα Αὐρη[λίῳ . . . . [8]ἔ]στεψεν εἰς γυμνασιαρχ[ίαν Αὐρήλιον [9]Π]ελαιᾶν Ἁρπαήσιος Ἱέρα[κος (?) καὶ ἔθυ-[10]σ]εν ἔν τε τῷ Καισαρείῳ κα[ὶ ἐν τῷ γυ-][11]μνασίῳ, ἔνθα σπονδά[ς τε καὶ [12]δε]ήσεις ποιησάμενος ἀπ[εδήμησεν [13]εἰ]ς τὸν ἕτερον νομὸν Ὀμβ[ίτην, ἔνθα τῶν [14]συ]νηθῶν ἱερουργιῶν Δι[. . . . . [15]γε]νομένων καὶ τῇ ἀγο-[μένῃ κωμα-[16]σ]ίᾳ τοῦ αὐτοῦ παρέτυχεν. (2nd hand)

V. OFFICIAL ACTS AND INQUIRIES

242. EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF A STRATEGUS

A.D. 242.

Acts of Aurelius Leontas, strategus of the Ombite nome [a] and of Elephantine.[b] The 12th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Augustus. Thoth 1. The strategus towards nightfall . . . in the gymnasium along with Aurelius . . . crowned as gymnasiarch Aurelius Pelaias son of Harpaesis son of Hierax (?) and sacrificed in the Caesareum and the gymnasium. Having there made both libations and prayers he departed to the other nome, the Ombite, where after the traditional rites of . . . had been performed he attended the procession held in honour of the said

[a] In Upper Egypt, the capital of the nome being Ombos, the present Kom Ombo.

[b] The island town opposite Aswan. In other documents the title is given more fully as "strategus of the Ombite nome and the nome round Elephantine."

ἀ[νέγνων. (3rd hand) [17]Αὐρ]ήλιος Διονυσόδωρος ὑπ(ηρέτης) προθεὶ[ς δημοσίᾳ κατεχώρισα. [18](ἔτους) ι]β Θὼθ β.

(Col. 4) [1][Ὑπομ]νηματ[τ]ισμοὶ Α[ὐρηλίου Λεοντᾶ στρατηγοῦ Ὀμβίτου [2]Ἐλεφαντίνης. [3]ἔτου]ς ιβ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσ[αρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου [4]Ἀλε]ξάνδρου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχ[οῦς Σεβαστοῦ. [5]. . . ὁ] στρατηγὸς περὶ ἑσπέρα[ν ἐπεδήμησεν. (2nd hand) ἀνέγνων. (1st hand) [6]. . . ὁ] στρατηγὸς πρὸς τῷ λογιστ[ηρίῳ τοῖς διαφέρουσι σχο-[7]λ]άσας τὴν τῶν ὠνίων ἀγορ[ὰν ἐπεσκέψατο. (2nd hand) ἀνέγνων. (1st hand) [8]. .] ὁ στρατηγὸς πρὸς τῷ λογιστη[ρίῳ τοῖς διαφέ]ρουσι ἐσχό-[9]λασεν. (2nd hand) [ἀνέγνων. (1st hand) [10]. .] ὁ στρατηγὸς πρὸς τῷ λογιστ[ηρίῳ τοῖς] [11]διαφέρουσι ἐσχόλασεν. (2nd hand) ἀνέγ[νων. (1st hand) [12] . .] ὁ στρατηγὸς πρὸς τῷ λογιστη[ρίῳ . . . . .] [13]ποιησάμενος περὶ δείλην ὀ[ψίαν ?] [14]παρέτυχεν κωμασίᾳ ἐξ ἔθ[ους ἀγομέ-][15]νῃ Ἴσιδος θεᾶς μεγίστης. (2nd hand) ἀ[νέγνων. (1st hand) [16]. .] ὁ στρατηγὸς πρὸς τῷ Καισα[ρείῳ τοῖς] [17]διαφέρουσι σχολάσας ἐγέ-ν[ετο πρὸς τῷ [18]λο]γιστηρίῳ δημοσίοις π[ράγμασι . . . . (2nd hand) ἀνέγνων. - - - (1st hand) [22][. .] ὁ στρα[τηγὸς πρὸς τῷ λογιστηρίῳ διάκρισιν πρα-][23]κτόρων ποιησάμεν[ος ἀπεδήμησεν εἰς τὸν] [24]ἕτερον νομὸν Ὀμβίτην. (2nd hand) ἀ[νέγνων]. (3rd hand) [25]Αὐρήλιος Διονυσόδωρος ὑπ(ηρέτης) προθ[εὶς δημοσίᾳ κατεχώρισα. . . .]

13. ὀ[ψίαν ?] E.-H.

god. (Signed) Read. (Subscribed) Registered by me, Aurelius Dionysodorus, assistant, after being publicly displayed.[a]

Acts of Aurelius Leontas, strategus of the Ombite nome and of Elephantine. The 12th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Augustus. [Date.] The strategus returned home about evening. (Signed) Read. [Date.] The strategus after working at the office on matters of business inspected the market of salable goods. (Signed) Read. [Date.] The strategus worked at the office on matters of business. (Signed) Read. [Date.] The strategus worked at the office on matters of business. (Signed) Read. [Date.] The strategus, after making . . . at the office, late in the evening attended the procession held according to custom in honour of Isis the most great goddess. (Signed) Read. [Date.] The strategus after working at the Caesareum on matters of business sat at the office attending to public affairs. (Signed) Read. . . [Date.] The strategus after holding an examination of the tax-collectors at the office departed to the other nome, the Ombite. (Signed) Read. (Subscribed) Registered by me, Aurelius Dionysodorus, assistant, after being publicly displayed.

[a] The acts of the strategi were first posted up in public and then filed, one copy being kept in the local archives and another sent to the central archives in Alexandria, where anyone who required could consult them. Acts o other officials were similarly accessible to the public.

243. AN OFFICIAL DISCUSSION

P.S.I. 1100. A.D. 161.

[1][Ἐξ] ὑπομνηματισμῶν Οὐη[δ]ίου Φα[ύ]στου τ[οῦ] κρατίστου ἐπιστρατ[ήγου. [2]με]θ' ἕτερα· Φαῦστος σκεψάμενος μετὰ τῶν συνεδρευόντων Ἁρποκρα-[3][τίω]νι στρατηγῶι Θεμίστου καὶ Πολέμωνος μερίδω(ν) εἶπεν· κατὰ τὰ ὑπ' ἐμο[ῦ [4]ἐξ]εταcθέντα καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος κελευσθέντα δεή-[5][σι] ἀφικέσθαι πρὸς τὴν αὐτοῦ διάγνωσιν, ὧι δηλόσω πάντα τὰ ἐπ' ἐμοῦ πε-[6][πρα]γμένα. ἔσοντε δὲ ἐφ' ἱκανῷ κατελευσόμενοι πρὸς τὴν διάγνωσιν ὅ τ[ε] [7]νομοφύλαξ Δῖος καὶ οἱ συνπαραλαβόντες τὸν Ἁρφαῆσιν Δημήτριος καὶ Ἐπίμ[α-][8]χος, ἔτι δὲ καὶ οἱ παλαιστροφύλακες Ἡρακλείδης καὶ Μύσθης. Δῖος ν[ο-][9]μοφύλαξ εἶπεν· καὶ Ἑρμείας καὶ Δῖος μαχεροφόροι συνπαρέλαβαν ἡμεῖν τὸ[ν] [10]Ἁρπαῆσι(ν). Φαῦστος ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς κληθῆναι, καὶ μὴ ὑπακουσάντων [11]Φαῦστος εἶπεν· ἐὰν μὴ παρατύχωσιν, τὸ ἀκόλουθον ἔσται, δώσι δὲ καὶ Ἄρειος [12]ὁ γρα(μματεὺς) Ἁρποκρατίωνος τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἱκανὸν μέχρις ἂν εὑρεθῇ ⟦ὁ⟧ Ἁρποκρᾶς [13]ὁ ὑπηρέτης· κἀκεῖνος γὰρ ἀναγκαῖός ἐστιν. Ἁρποκρατίων στρατηγὸς [14]εἶπεν· ϥβ' πυροῦ ἐν θησαυροῖς ἔχω καὶ κριθῆς ιθ∠' καὶ φακοῦ πα καὶ [15]πρὸς καὶ ἄλλα γένηι, ἡ δὲ ἐκμέτρησις τούτων ἐμοὶ διαφέρει. καὶ ὑφορῶμ[α]ι [16]μὴ ἐπὶ πιριγραφῇ τῇ ἐμῇ ταῦτα βασταχθῇ καὶ παραπόληται τῷ ταμί[ῳ]. [17]Φαῦσ-

5. *l.* δηλώσω; so in 24 and 25. 6. *l.* ἔσονται. 9. *l.* μαχαιροφόροι. 15. *l.* γένη, ὑφορῶμαι. 16. *l.* περιγραφῇ.

[a] Harpaesis had been arrested for some unspecified offence.

243. AN OFFICIAL DISCUSSION

A.D. 161.

From the minutes of his excellency the epistrategus Vedius Faustus. Extract :—Faustus after holding an inquiry along with the council of Harpocration, strategus of the divisions of Themistes and Polemon, said : " According to my investigations and the orders of the most illustrious praefect it will be necessary to go and ask his decision ; and I will let him know all the results of the meeting held by me. The following persons shall be prepared to go down under caution for his decision[a] : Dius the nomophylax, Demetrius and Epimachus who assisted him to take Harpaesis into custody, and also the keepers of the palaestra Heraclides and Mysthes." Dius, nomophylax, said : " Hermias and Dius, sword-bearers, also assisted us to take Harpaesis into custody." Faustus ordered them to be called ; when they failed to answer, he said : " If they do not present themselves, the appropriate action will be taken. Arius also, the secretary of Harpocration the strategus, will give caution for the appearance of Harpocras the assistant ; for he too is required." Harpocration, strategus, said : " I have in granaries 92 artabae of wheat, 19½ of barley, 81 of lentils, and other produce besides. The measuring-out of these is my concern, and I am uneasy lest with the object of defrauding me they be carried away and lost to the treasury." Faustus

[a] The praefect wished to examine the persons responsible for the arrest, and the object of the discussion was to decide what persons should go down to Alexandria to see him. Apparently the strategus was expected to accompany them, but he succeeds in evading the mission by pleading that he has pressing business at home.

τος ἐπύθετο ὑπὸ τίνος βασταχθ[ῇ]; ἀπεκρίνατο· ὑπὸ τῶν σιτ[ο-][18]λόγων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων. ἐὰν οὖν σο[ι] δοκ[ῆι], κατάστησόν τινας ἐπακολουθ[οῦν] [19]τας. Φαῦστος εἶπεν· [. . .] . . [. . . . .]χρ. . . α . επραξ . . περὶ τούτων. [20]ἀπεκρίνατο· οὐκ ἀναπαύσ[ομαι πράττων (?) κ]ατ[ὰ] καιρὸν τοῦτον ἄχρ[ι] [21]ταῦτα διοικηθῇ. Φαῦστος ἐπύθετο· πόσου χρόνου δεῖ εἰς τὴν ἐκ-[22]μέτρησιν; ἀπεκρίνατο· ὁ μὲν λαμπρότατος ἡγεμὼν ἐκέλευσεν [23]ἐν λ ἡμέραις γενέσθαι, π[ρ]ὸς δὲ κ[αὶ] ἄλλων χρέα ἔστε. Φαῦσ-[24]τος εἶπεν· ὡς προεῖπον, πάντα ταῦτα δηλόσω τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ [25]ἡγεμόνι· καὶ τοῦτο ὁμοίως δηλόσω, ὃ πάρεστι, ἀναγκαιοτάτην εἶναι [26]τὴν ἐκμέτρησιν, ἵν' ὃ ἐὰν αὐτῷ δόξῃ κελεύσῃ γενέσθαι. Ἁρπο-[27]κρατίων στρατηγὸς εἶπεν· ἐν τοσούτῳ οὖν κελεύεις με μένιν; [28]Φαῦστος εἶπεν· περίμειν⟦ον⟧ε οἷα δεῖ πράττων· γράψω γὰρ αὐτῷ [29]ἵν', ἐὰν θέλῃ εὐθύς σε ἥκειν, δηλῶσι μοι. [30](ἔτους) β̄ Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν μηνὸ<ς> Ἁδριανοῦ κη̄.

23. *l.* χρεία ἔσται. 25. ὅπαρ (for ὅπερ) ἐστί Edd. 28. *l.* περίμενε. 29. δηλῶσ (=δηλώσει) for δηλώσῃ.

244. EXTRACT FROM THE ACTS OF A CHIEF PRIEST

B.G.U. 347. A.D. 171.

[1]Ἐξ ὑπομνηματισμ[ῶν] Οὐλπίου [Σε]ρη[ν]ιανοῦ τοῦ κρα-[2]τίστου ἀρχιερέως. (ἔτους) ια Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου [3]Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Τῦβ[ι] κη̄. ἐν

asked : "Carried away by whom ?" He replied : "By the sitologi and the others. If therefore you think good, appoint some persons to keep check." Faustus said : ". . . about this." He replied : "I will not cease to exert myself (?) at this season until the business is settled." Faustus asked : "How much time is needed for the measuring-out ?" He replied: "The most illustrious praefect ordered it to be done in 30 days, but we shall need more than that." Faustus said : "As I said before, I will explain all the matter to the most illustrious praefect ; this circumstance too I will explain to him likewise, that the measuring-out is most urgent, in order that he may command what he thinks best to be done." Harpocration, strategus, said : "Meanwhile then you order me to remain ?" Faustus said : "Wait and continue to do what is necessary ; for I will write to him to let me know if he wishes you to come at once." The 2nd year of Antoninus and Verus the lords Augusti, 28th of the month Hadrianus.[a]

[a] = Choiak.

244. EXTRACT FROM THE ACTS OF A CHIEF PRIEST

A.D. 171.

From the minutes of his excellency Ulpius Serenianus, chief priest. The 11th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord, Tubi 28. At Memphis.

Μέμφει. ἠσπάσατο [4]τὸν λαμπρότατον ἡγ[ε]μόνα καὶ μετὰ τα[ῦτ]α πρὸς τῷ [5]Ἀπείῳ Πανεφρέμμ⟦εως⟧ει [Σ]τοτοήτιος ἀνθ' οὗ Σατα-[6]βοῦτος π[ρεσ]βυτέρο[υ] ἱε[ρέ]ως πρ[ο]σαγαγόντ[ος] υἱὸν [7][ἑαυτ]οῦ Πανεφρέμμ[ι]ν κα[ὶ ἀξι]ώσαντος ἐπιτρα-[8]πῆναι περιτεμεῖν αὐτὸν ἀ[ν]αδόντ[ο]ς [τ]ε τὴν περὶ αὐ-[9]τ[ο]ῦ γραφεῖσαν ἐπι[στο]λὴν ὑ[πὸ Σα]ραπί[ωνο]ς στρατηγοῦ [10]Ἀρσ[ι]νοείτου Ἡρακ[λεί]δο[υ μερί]δος δ[ι]ὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου [11]γυμνασιαρχή-[σαντο]ς, [κ]εχ[ρ]ονι[σ]μένην [ε]ἰς τὸ διε-[12]ληλυθὸς ι (ἔτος) Φαῶφι ς̄, Σερηνια[νὸς] ἐπύθετο [13]τῶν παρόν[τ]ων κορυφα[ί]ων καὶ ὑ[ποκορυ]φαίων καὶ [14]ἱερογραμματέων εἰ [σ]ημ[εῖο]ν ἔχοι ὁ [παῖ]ς. εἰπόντων [15]ἄσημον αὐτὸν εἶναι [Οὔλπιος] Σερην[ι]α[νὸ]ς ἀρχιερεὺς [16]καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν [σημειωσά]μενος τὴν ἐπιστ[ο]λὴν [17]ἐκέλευσεν τὸν παῖ[δα περιτ]μηθῆναι [κατὰ] τὸ ἔθος. ἀνέγνω(ν).

4. *l.* Πανεφρέμμιος.

245. DECISION OF A PRAEFECT

P. Oxy. 40. 2nd cent. A.D.

[1]Ἀντίγραφον ὑπομνηματισμοῦ Οὐα[λερίου Εὐδαί-][2]μονος τοῦ ἡγεμονεύσαντος (ἔτους) [. Ἀντωνίνου [3]Κα]ίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Φαμενὼθ ι[. ἐπε]ρχο-[4]μένου Ψάσνιος. προσελθ[ό]ντ[ος Ψάσνι]ος [5]καὶ εἰπόντος· ἰατρὸς ὑπάρχων τὴ[ν τέ]χνην [6]τούτους αὐτοὺς οἵτινές με εἰς λειτο[υ]ρ[γ]ίαν [7]δεδώκασι ἐθεράπευσα, Εὐδαίμων εἶπεν· τά-[8]χα κακῶς αὐτοὺς ἐθεράπευσας. δίδαξον τ[ὸ κατα-][9]τῆκον, εἰ ἰατρὸς

He saluted the most illustrious praefect,[a] and after that, as he held audience at the temple of Apis, Panephremmis son of Stotoetis also called Satabous, elder priest, brought forward his son Panephremmis and asked permission to circumcise him,[b] presenting the letter written about him by Sarapion, strategus of the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, through Alexander, ex-gymnasiarch, dated Phaophi 6 of the past 10th year.[c] Serenianus inquired of the coryphaei and sub-coryphaei and sacred scribes who were present whether the boy had any blemish. When they replied that he was without blemish, Ulpius Serenianus, chief priest and superintendent of the temples, signed the letter and ordered the boy to be circumcised according to custom. Read by me.

[a] The praefect was evidently holding an assize at Memphis.

[b] Boys intended for the priesthood were required to be circumcised, and permission had to be obtained from the chief priest, a Roman official.

[c] Applications were first examined by the strategus, who if he found no impediment gave the parents a letter to the chief priest. Compare No. 338.

245. DECISION OF A PRAEFECT

2nd cent. A.D.

Copy of a minute of Valerius Eudaemon, then praefect, dated year . . . of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Phamenoth 1[.]. Claim of Psasnis. Psasnis appeared and said: "I am a doctor by profession and I have treated these very persons who have nominated me for a public service." Eudaemon said: "Perhaps you treated them unskilfully. If you are a doctor officially practising mummification, tell me

εἶ δημοσ[ιεύ]ων ἐπὶ ταρι[χεία], [10]καὶ ἕξεις τὴν ἀλειτουργησίαν.

9. Or δημόσεσ[ιος τ]ῶν.

246. INQUIRY CONCERNING AN IRREGULAR APPOINTMENT

B.G.U. 15, col. i. A.D. 194.

[1]Ἐξ ὑπομνηματισμῶν Ἰουλίου Κουιντιανοῦ τοῦ κρατίστου [2]ἐπιστρατηγοῦ. ἔτους δευτέρου Λουκίου [3]Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου Περτείνακος Σεβαστοῦ Μεσορὴ β. μεθ' (ἕτερα)· [4]κληθέντος Πεκύσις Ἀπύγχεως καὶ ὑπακούσαντος Διάδελ-[5]φος ῥήτωρ εἶπεν· ἐάν σοι δοκῇ, κάλεσον τὸν τῆς Νείλου [6]πόλεως κωμογραμματέα, ᾧ ὁ ἡμέτερος ἐνκαλεῖ. κλη-[7]θέντος καὶ μὴ ὑπακούσαντος Ἀρτεμίδωρος στρατηγὸς εἶπ[ε]ν· [8]κωμογραμματέα οὐκ ἔχι ἡ Νείλου πόλις, ἀλλὰ πρεσβυτέρους [9]διαδεχομένους. Διάδελφος ῥήτωρ εἶπεν· κεκέλευσται ὑπὸ [10]τῶν κατὰ καιρὸν ἡγεμόνων ἕκαστον ἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ κώ-[11]μην καὶ μὴ ἀπ' ἄλλης κώμης εἰς ἄλλην μεταφαίρεσθαι. [12]ὅτι νῦν κωμογραμματεὺς ἐπηρεάζει τῷ συνηγορου-[13]μ[έ]νῳ, ἀνέδωκεν αὐτὸν πράκτορα ἀργυρικῶν τῆς ἰδίας [14]κώμης εἰς ἄλλην λειτουργείαν. ἀξιοῖ ἀναγεινώσκων τὰ κε-[15]κελευσμένα μὴ ἀφέλκεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς ἰδίας εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν. [16]Κοιντιανὸς εἶπεν· στρατηγὸς διαλήμψεται, ὃ τῶν ἐμῶν [17]μερῶν καταλάβηται, ἐπ' ἐμὲ ἀναπέμψιν.

11. l. μεταφέρεσθαι.

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[a] A village in the Fayum.

[b] The meaning probably is that a man already under-

the solvent,[a] and you shall have immunity from service."

[a] The solvent used in mummification. The praefect put this question as a test to see whether the applicant knew the rudiments of his profession.

246. INQUIRY CONCERNING AN IRREGULAR APPOINTMENT

A.D. 194.

From the minutes of his excellency Julius Quintianus the epistrategus. The second year of Lucius Septimius Severus Pertinax Augustus, Mesore 2. Extract:—Pekusis son of Apunchis having been summoned and having appeared, Diadelphus, advocate, said: "If it seem good to you, summon the village scribe of Nilopolis[a] whom my client accuses." When he had been summoned and failed to appear, Artemidorus, strategus, said: "Nilopolis has no village scribe, but only elders who are acting as deputies." Diadelphus, advocate, said: "Orders have been given by successive praefects that every individual is to be restricted to service in his own village and not transferred from one village to another.[b] Now because the village scribe has a spite against my client, he has nominated him, though collector of money taxes in his own village, for another service (elsewhere). He begs you, and he is ready to read the orders, not to let him be removed from his own village to a strange one." Quintianus said: "The strategus will decide, referring to me any question which he finds to be my concern."

taking a public service in his own village was not to be appointed to another service in another village.

VI. JUDICIAL BUSINESS

247. A SUMMONS

P. Hib. 30, ll. 13-26. Before 270 B.C.

[13][. . . . . τῶν Ἀλε]ξάνδρο[υ] δεκα-[14][νικὸς Πε]ρδίκκαι Μακεδό[ν]ι τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρ[ο]υ [15][. . . . . .]ι ὅτι ὀφείλων μοι κατὰ συγγραφὴν [16][(δραχμὰς) . . ὧ]ν ἔγγυός ἐστιν Ἀντίγονος Λιμναίου [17][ταύτας] ἀπαιτούμενος ὑπό μου πολλάκις οὐκ ἀ-[18][ποδίδ]ωις οὔτε τῶι πράκτορι ἠβούλου ἐξομο-[19][λογήσ]ασθαι, διὸ δικάζομαί σοι τοῦ ἀρχαίου [20][καὶ τόκο]υ (δραχμῶν) Ἀν. τίμημα τῆς δίκης (δραχμαὶ) Ἀν. [21][κλήτορες] Καφύσιος Κῶιος τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρου ἰδιώ-[22][της, ...]λαος Μένωνος Θρᾶιξ τῆς ἐπιγονῆς. [23][ἔτους . . ἐφ' ἱε]ρέως Φιλίσκου τοῦ Σπουδαίου μηνὸς [24][. . . . . . .]ου ιδ. ἡ δίκη σοι ἀναγραφήσετ[α]ι ἐν [25][τῶι ἐν Ἡρ]ακλέους πόλει δικαστηρίωι [ἐ]νώπιον [26][. . . . . ἔ]κπλωι. (2nd hand) δι' Ἐπιμένους.

21. Or .]καφύσιος Edd.

VI. JUDICIAL BUSINESS

247. A SUMMONS

Before 270 B.C.

. . ., decurion of the troop of Alexander, to Perdiccas, Macedonian, . . . of the troop of Alexander, (notifying you) that you owe me by a contract . . . drachmae, for which Antigonus son of Limnaeus is surety, and that though frequently asked by me for this sum you still fail to repay it and refused to acknowledge the debt to the collector, wherefore I am taking legal proceedings against you for principal and interest amounting to 1050 drachmae; the assessment of damages is 1050 drachmae. Witnesses of the summons: Caphysius (?), Coan, private of the troop of Alexander, and . . . laus son of Menon, Thracian of the Epigone. The . . . year, in the priesthood of Philiscus son of Spoudaeus, the 14th of the month. . . . The case will be presented against you in writing in the court at Heracleopolis in your presence . . . (Signed) Through Epimenes.

248. REQUEST TO SERVE A SUMMONS

P. Tebt. 303. A.D. 180.

[1]Θέωνι τῷ καὶ Σκυ[. . . . . . . στρα(τηγῷ)] [2]'Αρσι(νοΐτου) Θεμίστου κα[ὶ Πολ(έμωνος) μερίδ(ων)] [3]παρὰ Κρονίωνος Πακήβκ[εως καὶ Μάρωνος] [4]Κρονίωνος καὶ Μάρωνος Μ[άρωνος καὶ Πα-][5]νήσεως Μαρσισούχ[ου] καὶ Παν[ήσεως 'Ον-][6]νώφρεως καὶ Πανήσεως [. . . . .] [7]τῶν ς δι' αὐτῶν ἱερέων ἀπολυσίμων [8]ἱεροῦ λογίμου τοῦ ὄντος ἐν κώμῃ [9]Τεπτύνει τῆς Πολέμωνο[ς] μερίδος. [10]ἔχοντες πρὸς Κρονίωνα Σαβείνου [11]περὶ ὧν εἰς ἡμᾶς διεπράξατο ἀτοπη-[12]μάτων ἃ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ῥητοῦ δηλώσω-[13]μεν, ἀξιοῦμεν δι' ἑνὸς τῶν περὶ σὲ [14]ὑπηρετῶν παραγγεῖλα[ι] αὐτῷ ὅπως [15]παρατύχῃ εἰς τὸν ἐπ' ἀγαθῶι γινόμε-[16]νον διαλογισμὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτά-[17]του ἡγεμώνος Πακτουμ[η]ίου Μ[άγνου]. [18]Κρονίων Πακήβκεως ἐπιδέδω[κα]. (2nd hand) [19]Μάρων Κρονίωνος συνεπ[ιδέ-][20]δ[ωκα. Μάρ]ων Μάρωνος συ[νεπιδέ-][21]δωκα. Π]ανῆσις Μαρσισ[ούχου [22]συνεπιδέδω]κα. Παν[ῆσις [23]'Οννώφρεως συ]νεπι[δέδωκα. - - -

12. *l.* δηλώσομεν. 17. *l.* ἡγεμόνος.

249. ENGAGEMENT TO APPEAR IN COURT

P. Hamb. i. 4. A.D. 87.

[1]'Αντίγραφον χειρογραφίας. Νεμεσίωνι β(ασιλικῷ) γρ(αμματεῖ) 'Ηρακλ(είδου) μ(ερίδος) [2]Λούκιος

248. REQUEST TO SERVE A SUMMONS

A.D. 180.

To Theon also called Sey[. . . . . . .], strategus of the divisions of Themistes and Polemon in the Arsinoite nome, from Cronion son of Pakebkis, Maron son of Cronion, Maron son of Maron, Panesis son of Marsisouchus, Panesis son of Onnophris, and Panesis son of . . ., all six in their own right exempted[a] priests of the famous temple at the village of Tebtunis in the division of Polemon. Having a case against Cronion son of Sabinus concerning the offences which he committed against us, which we will specify at the appointed time, we beg that notice be given him through one of your attendants to appear at the assize[b] to be auspiciously held by the most illustrious praefect Pactumeius Magnus. I, Cronion son of Pakebkis, have presented this. I, Maron son of Cronion, have joined in presenting it. I, Maron son of Maron, have joined in presenting it. I, Panesis son of Marsisouchus, have joined in presenting it. I, Panesis son of Onnophris, have joined in presenting it. . . .

[a] Exempt from ordinary taxes and especially the poll-tax.
[b] The praefect held a yearly assize in certain central towns (*cf.* p. 169, note *a*).

249. ENGAGEMENT TO APPEAR IN COURT

A.D. 87.

Copy of bond. To Nemesion, royal scribe of the division of Heraclides, from Lucius Vettius Epaphro-

Οὐέττιος Ἐπαφρόδιτος. ὀμνύο [3]Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Δομετιανὸν Σεβαστὸν [4]Γερμανικὸν εἶ μὴν ἕως τῆς κγ̄ τοῦ Φαρμοῦθ(ι) [5]μηνὸς τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ϛʹ (ἔτους) Αὐτοκράτορος [6]Καίσαρος Δομετιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ [7]καταντήσιν εἰς Ἀλεξάν-δριαν καὶ προσ-[8]καρτερήσιν τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ τοῦ κρατίστου [9]ἡγεμόνος Γαΐου Σεπτιμίου Οὐεγέθου [10]βήματι μέχρι οὗ ἐκβιβάσω ἃ ἔχει πρός με [11]Μάρκος Ἀντώνιος Τιτουλήειος στρατιώτης [12]ἀκο-λούθως τῇ παρακομισθίσῃ Κλαυδίωι [13]Χάρητι στρατηγήσαντι ἐπιστολῇ, εἶ ἔνοχος [14]εἴην τῷ ὅρκῳ. ἔγραψεν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ φαμένου [15]μὴ εἰδέναι γρά[μ-μα]τα Ἰσίδωρος νομογράφος. [16]Ἐπαφρόδιτος (ἐτῶν) λε οὐ(λὴ) δακ(τύλῳ) μικ(ρῷ) χιρὸ(ς) δεξι(ᾶς) [17]διὰ Τεβούλου ὑπηρέτου. [18](ἔτους) ϛ Αὐτοκρά-τορος Καίσαρος Δομετιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ [19]Γερμανι-κοῦ Φαρμοῦθ(ι) γ̄.

2. *l.* ὀμνύω. 4. *l.* ἦ. 9. *l.* Οὐεγέτου. 13. *l.* ἦ.

250. REPORT OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS *PER LIBELLUM*

P. Oxy. 1877. About A.D. 488.

[2]- - - *ex o*]*ffic*(*io*). ἐπιδ(έδωκε) Παμούθιος ὁ βοηθὸς τῶν κομμέν[των - - - βιβλί-[3]ον τῇ ὑμε-τ]έρᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ὅπερ ἔχω μετὰ χεῖρας καὶ ἀνα-

[a] That is, by means of a petition recited in the court of the authority addressed, in this case the *praeses* of the province,

ditus. I swear by the Emperor Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus that I will present myself in Alexandria not later than the 23rd of the month Pharmouthi of the current 6th year of the Emperor Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus and will attend the most sacred court of his excellency the praefect Gaius Septimius Vegetus until I have contested the case which Marcus Antonius Tituleius, soldier, is bringing against me, in conformity with the order delivered to Claudius Chares, late strategus, otherwise may I incur the consequences of the oath. Isidorus, public scribe, has written for him, as he professes to be illiterate. (Identification) Epaphroditus, aged 35 years, with a scar on the small finger of the right hand, described by Tebulus, assistant.[a] The 6th year of the Emperor Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus, Pharmouthi 3.

[a] A minor functionary, who wrote this description at the foot of the original bond in place of a signature.

250. REPORT OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS *PER LIBELLUM* [a]

About A.D. 488.

. . . From the *officium* [b] : " Pamouthius, the assistant in the secretariat, has presented to your excellency a *libellus* which I have in my hands and will read, if

who after hearing it made a pronouncement directing what action should be taken. Nos. 251 and 252 illustrate further stages in cases thus initiated. The whole procedure is typically Byzantine.

[b] The bureau of the *praeses*, at this time the civil governor.

γιγνώσκω, εἰ προστάξει σου τὸ μέγεθος. [4]. . . . . *Apio Th]eodosius Ioha(n)nes viri sp(ectabilis) com(es) sacro consist(orii) et praesis pruvinc(iae) Arc(a)d(iae).* ἀνάγν[ωθι. *et recitavit.* πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν [5]ἐξουσίαν π]αρὰ Πα[μου]θίου βοηθοῦ κομμεντων. οἱ ἑξῆς ὑποτεταγμένοι ὁρμώμενοι [ἀπὸ - - - ὑπεύθυνοί [6]μοι καθε]στήκασιν κατὰ διαφόρους τρόπους, καὶ οὗτοι πολλάκις παρ' ἐμοῦ ὑπομνησθέντε[ς - - - εὐγνωμοσύνην πρὸς [7]ἐμὲ θέσ]θαι οὐκ ἠνέσχοντο τοῦ συ[ν]χωρεῖν. παρακαλῶ τὴν ὑμετέραν μεγαλοπρέπειαν πρ[οστάξαι - - - [8]. . .] συνελαύνεσθαι πρὸς εὐγνωμοσύνην, [καὶ] ἐγὼ τούτου τυχὼν χάριτας ὁμολογήσω τῇ ὑμ[ετέρᾳ μεγαλοπρεπείᾳ - - - [9]. . . ., μ]εγαλοπρεπέστατε κόμες καὶ ἡγε[μὼν] κύριε. εἰσὶν δὲ Φὶβ καὶ Λισαβὲτ [- - - [10](2nd hand) . . . .] Φοιβάμμων πρεσβ(ύτερος) καὶ Κόλλουθος. Παμούθιος βοηθὸς κομμέντ[ων ἐπιδέδωκα (?) [11](1st hand) . . . . .] *Apio Theodosius I[oha]nnes viri sp(ectabilis) com(es) sacri consist(orii) et praesis provinc(iae) Arc(a)d(iae).* - - - [12]ο[. .] ἡ τάξις ὑπομνήσει ἢ πρὸ δίκης τὰς τοῦ χρησαμένου τῇ διδασκαλίᾳ. [- - - ἢ ἀντιλέγον-][13]τας δικάσασθαι βιβλίον ἐπιστελλομένους. [14]*edantur.*

Verso: + διφθ(έρα) τῶν ῥιπαρ(ίων) τῆς Ὀξυρυγχ(ιτῶν).

4. *l. vir* (so in l. 11), *sacri*, *provinc(iae)*.

your lordship so directs." . . . Apio Theodosius Johannes, the illustrious count of the sacred consistory [a] and *praeses* of the province of Arcadia [b]: "Read." And he read: "To your excellency from Pamouthius, assistant in the secretariat. The underwritten persons, of . . ., became liable to me in various ways, and these persons, although often called upon by me [to discharge their obligations and treat me honestly], would not comply. I request your magnificence to direct . . . that they be compelled to honest treatment; and I, having received this favour, shall acknowledge [the utmost] gratitude to your magnificence, most magnificent count and lord *praeses*. They are: Phib and Elizabeth, . . . Phoebammon, priest, and Colluthus. I, Pamouthius, assistant in the secretariat, presented this." . . . Apio Theodosius Johannes, illustrious count of the sacred consistory and *praeses* of the province of Arcadia: ". . . the *officium* will call upon them either to [discharge their debt to] the petitioner before the case is taken or, if they contest it, to become parties to a suit, submitting a *libellus*." Let a summons be served. (Endorsed) Document of the *riparii* of Oxyrhynchus.[c]

[a] A Byzantine dignity. The consistory was the emperor's council.

[b] The province or eparchy of Arcadia, corresponding to the modern Middle Egypt.

[c] The police officers by whom notice of the sentence was to be given to the debtors. See No. 228, note *b*.

251. ABANDONMENT OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

P. Oxy. 1880. A.D. 427.

[1]Με[τ]ὰ τὴν ὑ[π]ατίαν τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου τὸ ιβ καὶ [2]Οὐ[α]λεντινι[α]νοῦ τὸ β τῶν [α]ἰ[ω]νίων Ἀγούστων Φαμενὼθ α. [3]τῇ τάξει το[ῦ π]ρίνκιπος τῆς ἐξουσίας τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτου [4]ἄρχοντος τ[ῆ]ς χώρας Φλαουίου Δημητριανοῦ [Μαξί]μου, ἑπομένου [5]Παύλου σιγγουλαρίου, Αὐρήλιος Κῦρος υἱὸς Λεωντίου πρ[α]γμ[α]τε[υ]τὴς ἀπὸ τῆς [6]μεγ[α]λ[οπ]όλεως Ἀλεξ[α]νδρίας τανῦν χρηματιζώμενο[ς] ἐνταῦθα [7]τῇ λαμπρᾷ [Ὀ]ξυρυγχιτῶν [π]όλει. προσελθὼν τῇ αὐτῇ ἐξουσίᾳ διὰ [8][λι]βέλλου δόσεως ἤτοι ἐντυχίας ᾐτιασάμην Νηστώριον υἱὸν [9]Ν[η]στωρί[ο]υ καὶ αὐτὼν Ἀλεξανρδέα πραγματευτὴν περὶ χρέους [10]καὶ παραστ[α]θέντα καὶ τὼ εἱκανόν μοι πεποιηκότα κατὰ τοῦτω [11]ἐντε[ῦθ]εν οὐδένα λόγον ἔχω πρ[ὸ]ς ἑ[α]υτὸν οὔτε ἐνκαλῶ οὔτε [12]ἐνκαλέσω ταύτης ἕνεκα τῆς προφάσεως, δι' ἧς ὁ[μ]ολογῶ [13]ἐπομνύμενος θεὼν τὼν παντωκράτωρα καὶ τὴν εὐσέβιαν [14]τῶν τὰ πάντα νικώντων δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου καὶ Οὐ-[15]αλεντινιανοῦ τῶν αἰωνίων Ἀγούστων ἐνμενῖν με [16]πᾶσι τοῖς ἐνγεγραμμένοις καὶ κατὰ μηδὲν παραβῆναι, [17]καὶ πρὸς ἀσφάλιαν ταύτην πεποίημε τὴν διάλυσιν ἁπλῆν [18][γρ]αφῖσαν καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθεὶς) ὡμολόγησα. (2nd hand) Αὐρήλιος Κῦρος Λεον-[19][τίου . . . . πεπ]οίημα[ι] τὴν διάλυσιν καὶ ὤ-[20][μοσα τὸν θεῖον ὅρκον καὶ ποιήσομαι ὡς πρόκειται.

251. ABANDONMENT OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A.D. 467.

The year after the consulship of our masters Theodosius for the 12th time and Valentinianus for the 2nd time, the eternal Augusti, Phamenoth 1. To the *officium* of the *princeps* [a] of his eminence my lord the most magnificent governor of the province, Flavius Demetrianus Maximus, with the co-operation of Paul the *singularis*,[b] from Aurelius Cyrus son of Leontius, trader, of the great city Alexandria, now doing business here in the illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus. I approached his said eminence by presenting a *libellus* or petition in which I accused Nestorius son of Nestorius, himself an Alexandrian and a trader, concerning a debt ; and since he has been brought forward and has given me satisfaction, I accordingly have henceforth no claim against him, nor do I nor will I accuse him on this account, and I hereby agree, swearing by God the Almighty and the piety of our all-conquering masters Theodosius and Valentinianus the eternal Augusti, to abide by all that is herein written and in no wise to transgress it ; and for security I have made this acquittance, written in a single copy, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent. (Signed) I, Aurelius Cyrus son of Leontius . . ., have made the acquittance and swore the divine oath, and I will do as aforesaid.

[a] The head of the bureau of the *praeses*.
[b] Orderly attached to the staff of the governor.

5. *l.* Λεοντίου. 6. *l.* χρηματιζόμενος. 9. *l.* αὐτόν. 10. *l.* τό, τοῦτο. 11. *l.* [α]ὐτόν. 13. *l.* θεὸν τὸν παντοκράτορα. 17. *l.* πεποίημαι.

Verso: *διάλυσις Κύρου πραγματευτοῦ Ἀλεξ-ανδρέως πρὸς Νη[στώριον.*

252. COUNTERPLEA

P. Oxy. 1881. A.D. 427.

[1]Μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίο[υ] τὸ ιβ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ β' [2]τῶν αἰωνίων Αὐγούστων Φαμενὼθ ιζ. [3]τῇ τάξι τοῦ πρίγκιπος τῆς ἐξουσίας τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος [4]ἐπαρχίας Ἀρκαδίας ἑπομένων Πτολεμαίου καὶ Παύλου σιγγυλαρίων [5]καὶ ἐκβιβαστῶν παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Παϋσιρίου καὶ Ὡρίωνος υἱῶν Ὥρονα . . . . . , [6]τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ὡρίωνος ποιουμένου τὸν λόγον ὑπὲρ Ὀννωφρίο[υ] Ὀννωφρ[ί]ου [7]κατὰ τὴν δοθεῖσαν αὐτῷ ἔγγραφον ἐντολήν, ἀμφοτέρων ἀπὸ κώμης [8]Σενοκώμεως τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ. Κύρου ἀπὸ τῆς μεγαλοπόλεως [9]πραγματευτοῦ διὰ λιβέλλου δόσεως προσελθόντος τῇ αὐτῇ ἐξουσίᾳ τοῦ αὐτοῦ [10]κυρίου μου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Φλαουίου Δημητριανοῦ Μαξίμου καὶ αἰτιασαμένων [11]ἡμᾶς περὶ χρέους καὶ τῆς ἀποφάσεως ἐμφανισθείσης ἡμῖν τῆς βουλομένης [12]ἢ διαλύσασθαι ἢ δικάσασθαι, ἐπεριζόμενοι τοίνυν τοῖς ἡμετέροις δικαίοις [13]εἰς τὴν δέ[ουσ]αν ἀντίρρησιν ἐληλύθαμεν, ἐπικαλούμενοι τὴν ἐν τῷ ἀχράντῳ σου [14]δικαστηρίῳ{ν} διάγνωσιν, εἰς περέωσιν τῶν ἀποφανθέντων. [15]κ[α]τὰ τοῦτο ὁμολογοῦμεν ἐξ ἀλλ<ηλ>εγγύης

10. *l.* αἰτιασαμένου. 12. *l.* ἐπερειδόμενοι. 14. *l.* περαίωσιν.

(Endorsed) Acquittance from Cyrus, trader of Alexandria, to Nestorius.

252. COUNTERPLEA

A.D. 427.

The year after the consulship of our masters Theodosius for the 12th time and Valentinianus for the 2nd time, the eternal Augusti, Phamenoth 17. To the *officium* of the *princeps* of his eminence my lord the most illustrious *praeses* of the eparchy of Arcadia, with the co-operation of Ptolemaeus and Paul, *singulares* and *exsecutores*,[a] from Aurelius Pausirius and Aurelius Horion, sons of Horona . . ., the said Horion speaking on behalf of Onnophrius son of Onnophrius in accordance with the written instructions given to him, both of the village of Senokomis in the Oxyrhynchite nome. Cyrus, of the great city, trader, having by presentation of a *libellus* appealed to his said eminence, my lord the most illustrious *praeses*, Flavius Demetrianus Maximus, and accused us concerning a debt, and the decision having been notified to us, desiring us either to arrange terms or to come into court, we accordingly relying on our rights have proceeded to the proper counterplea,[b] invoking the judgement of your immaculate court, in performance of the decision. Accordingly we agree on our mutual

[a] Officials who served the summons and saw to the execution of the judgement.

[b] An *ἀντίρρησις* was properly a counter-statement denying the plaintiff's claims, but in this late document the word is used of a mere declaration that the defendant would contest the case.

ἐπομνύμενοι θεὸν τὸν παντοκράτορα [16]καὶ τὴν εὐσέβι[α]ν τῶν τὰ πάντα νικώντων δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Φλαουίων [17][Θ]εοδοσίου καὶ Οὐαλεντινιαν[ο]ῦ τῶν αἰωνίων Αὐγούστων ἐπὶ τῷ ἡμᾶς ἐντεῦθεν [18]ἤδη ἀναπλε[ῦ]σαι εἰς τὴν τάξιν ὅπου δ' ἂν διάγει τὸ δικαστήριον καὶ δικάσασθαι πρὸς τὸν [19][προκεί]μενον ἀντίδικον καὶ μὴ ἀπολιφθῆναι ἄχρι πέρατος τύχῃ τὰ τῆς ὑποθέσεως [20][ε]ἰς [τὸ] ἐν μηδε[ν]ὶ ἡμᾶς μεμφθῆναι. κυρία ἡ ἀ[ντί]ρρησις ἁπλῆ γρ[α]φεῖσα καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθεὶς) ὡμολόγησα. (2nd hand) [21]Αὐρήλιοι Παϋσίριος καὶ Ὡρίων υἱοὶ Ὥρονα . . [. .] ἀ[π]ὸ κ[ώ]μης Σεν[οκώμε]ως πεποιή[μεθ]α τὴν [22]ἀντίρ<ρ>ησιν καὶ ὠμόσαμεν τὸ[ν] θεῖον ὅρκον κα[ὶ] ποιησόμεθα ὡς πρόκειται. Αὐρήλιος Ἡρακλᾶς [23]Γαϊανοῦ ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν γράμματα μ[ὴ εἰ]δότων. (1st hand?) [24]*di emu . . . . meu.*

Verso: [25]ἀντίρρησις Παϋσιρίου καὶ Ὡρίωνος ἀδελφ(οῦ) ἀπὸ Σενοκώμεως.

18. *l.* διάγῃ.

253. DEPOSITION OF A WITNESS

Annales xx. p. 184. 245 B.C.

[1]Μαρτυρεῖ Ἀντιπάτρωι Εὐφρόνιος Ἀπολλωνίδου Ἀμμωνιεὺς ὡς (ἐτῶν) λε εὐμεγέθης εὔρωστος κλαστὸς μελίχρους ὀρθόγωνος οὐλὴ ὀφρύων δεξιᾶι(?). οἰκῶ ἐμ Φιλαδελφείαι τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου. [2]τοῦ δὲ β (ἔτους) μηνος Πανήμου, ὄντος μου καὶ Νίκωνος καὶ ἄλλων τινῶν ἐν τῶι Εὐδόξου κουρείωι, παραγενό-

security, swearing by God Almighty and the piety of our all-conquering masters Flavius Theodosius and Flavius Valentinianus the eternal Augusti, that we will forthwith make the voyage to the *officium* wherever the court is held, and will plead our cause against our aforesaid adversary and not abandon it until the case has been brought to a conclusion, so that we may be free from any blame. This counterplea, of which there is a single copy, is valid, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent. (Signed) We, Aurelius Pausirius and Aurelius Horion, sons of Horona . . ., of Senokomis, have made this counterplea and sworn the divine oath and will act as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Heraclas son of Gaianus, wrote on their behalf, as they are illiterate. (Subscribed) Executed by me, . . . (Endorsed) Counterplea of Pausirius and his brother Horion, of Senokomis.

253. DEPOSITION OF A WITNESS

245 B.C.

Witness given for Antipater by Euphronius son of Apollonides, of the Ammoniean deme,[a] aged about 35 years, tall, robust, curly-haired, fair-skinned, square-shouldered, with a scar on the right of the eyebrows (?). I live at Philadelphia in the Arsinoite nome. In the month Panemus of the 2nd year, while I and Nicon and some others were in the barber's shop of Eudoxus, Antipater and Simon,[b] for whom

[a] Of Alexandria.
[b] In this case a woman's name.

μενος [3]*Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Σῖμον, οἷς μαρτυρῶ, εἰς τὸ κουρεῖον τοῦτο ἠξίουν Νίκωνα ἀποδοῦναι αὐτοῖς τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῶν Θεο-*[4]*δόσιον· Νίκων δὲ ὁ κρινόμενος πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον οὐκ ἔφατο εἰληφέναι τὸ παιδάριον παρ' αὐτῶν οὐδὲ ἔχειν αὐτὸ* [5]*παρευρέσει οὐδεμιᾶι.*

Verso: [6]*Εὐφρονίου.* (Docket on left) *(ἔτους) β Γορπιείου* $\overline{\kappa\varsigma}$. *φέρει* [7]*Ἀντιπάτρωι πρὸς ἀντίδικον* [8]*Νίκωνα.*

254. DEPOSITION OF WITNESSES

Aegyptus xii. pp. 129-130. A.D. 153.

[1]*[Οἱ σφραγίσα]ντες ὁμόσαντες τὴν Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος {Καίσαρος} Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἁδριανοῦ Ἀντω[νείνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς τύχην* [2]*καλῇ] π[ίσ]τει μαρτυρεῖν τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα ῥήματα· παρόντες ἐν κώμῃ Φιλαδελφείᾳ τοῦ [Ἀρσινοείτου νομοῦ τῆς Ἡρακλείδου* [3]*μερ]ίδος πρὸς τῷ Καισαρείῳ οὕτως γε ἐθεασάμεθα Γάιον Μηούιον Ἀπελλᾶν οὐετρανὸν εἴ[λης Ἀπριανῆς δερόμενον] τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Ἱέρακος κελεύοντος* [4]*[ὑπὸ] φυλάκων δύο ῥάβδοις καὶ κόμμασι· διὸ καλῇ πίστει μαρτυροῦμεν θεωρήσασθ[αι αὐτὸν δερόμενον ἐν κώμῃ* [5]*Φιλ-αδελ]φ[ε]ίᾳ. ἔτει ις Ἀντωνείνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Μεχεὶρ ιζ.* Below, part of the same text, the deposition having been written as a duplicate deed.

Verso: *]α . . . [. . . . .] Διόδωρος ἐσφ[ρά]-*

1. [*Οἱ σφρ.*] Wilcken: [*Σφρ.*] Ed. 3. *γε* E.-H.: {*ε*} Ed.: {*τ*} Wilcken. 4-5. Restoration doubtful.

I testify, came into that shop and asked Nicon to give them back their son Theodosius, and Nicon who is being sued by Antipater denied that he had taken the boy from them or was keeping him on any pretext. (Endorsed) (Testimony of) Euphronius. (Docketed Year 2, Gorpieius 26 Bears witness for Antipater in his case against Nicon.

254. DEPOSITION OF WITNESSES

A.D. 153.

The sealers (declare), having sworn by the fortune of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius that they give the following testimony in good faith. Being present in the village of Philadelphia in the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome at the Caesareum [a] we in this way beheld Gaius Maevius Apellas, veteran of the *ala Apriana*,[b] being flogged at the order of the strategus Hierax by two guards with rods and scourgings.[c] Wherefore we in good faith testify that we beheld him being scourged in the village of Philadelphia. The 16th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Mecheir 17. (Endorsed) I, . . . Diodorus, have sealed. I, Publius

[a] Temple of the Caesars; compare No. 242, p. 163.
[b] An auxiliary division, stationed in Egypt.
[c] A Roman citizen, as the veteran was, could not be legally scourged if he appealed to the name of the Emperor.

γισα. Πούπλις Κορνήλις Ἀμμ[-] ἐσφράγισα. [Πόπ]λιος Μηούιος ἐσφράγισα. Μάρκος Ἀντώνιος Διογένη[ς] ἐσφράγισα. Μάρκος Ἀντώνιος ἐσφράγισα. [Κ]ορνήλ[ιος - - · ἐσφράγισα].

255. BAIL FOR FIVE WEAVERS

P. Ryl. 94. A.D. 14–37.

[1]Ἡρακλῆς Πετεσούχ(ου) ἡγούμενος γερδίων [2]Εὐημερήας καὶ Ἀφροδ(ίσιος) Ἀσκληπιάδου [3]γραμματεὺς τῶν αὐτῶν γερδίων [4]Ἥρωνι χιριστῇ Σώτου ἐξηγητοῦ χα(ίρειν). [5]ὁμο{υ}λογοῦ[μ]εν ἐνγεγυῆσ{σ}θαι [6]παρὰ σοῦ Ἀφ[ε]ῦν Ἀφεῦτος καὶ Ἁρπα[7]γάθην Ὀρσε[ν]ούφιον καὶ Ἡρᾶν Ὀρσεν(ούφιος) [8]καὶ Μέλαν[α Ἐ]ργέως καὶ Ἡρακλῆν [9]Ἀπολλωνί<ου>, τοὺς πέντε γερδίους [10]τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς Εὐημερήας, [11]καὶ ἐπάνανκον παραστῆσι<ν> σοι αὐτοὺ<ς> [12]ὁπηνίκα ἐὰν ἐρῇ ἐκδικοῦντες τὰ διὰ [13]τοῦ ὑπομνήματος Πανινούτιος τοῦ [14]Ἀφροδισίου ἐρι(ουργοῦ ?). Ἀφροδ(ίσιος) ὁ προγεγραμμέ-[15]νος ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτο<ῦ> Ἡρακλήου διὰ [16]τ[ὸ] μὴ εἰδέναι αὐτὸν γράμματα. (ἔτους) [17][. . Τιβε]ρί[ο]υ Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ [18]Ἐπεὶφ ιη.

7. *l.* Ὀρσε[ν]ούφιος. 12. *l.* αἱρῇ, ἐκδικοῦντας.

Cornelius Amm . . ., have sealed. I, Publius Maevius, have sealed. I, Marcus Antonius Diogenes, have sealed. I, Marcus Antonius, have sealed. I, Cornelius . . ., have sealed.[a]

[a] The name of another witness is lost, for as this deposition is drawn up in accordance with Roman usage, seven witnesses were required. Each has signed his own name.

255. BAIL FOR FIVE WEAVERS

A.D. 14–37.

Heracles son of Petesouchus, head of the weavers of Euhemeria,[a] and Aphrodisius son of Asclepiades, secretary of the same weavers, to Heron, agent of Sotas, exegetes, greeting. We acknowledge that we have received from you on bail Apheus son of Apheus, Harpagathes son of Orsenouphis, Heras son of Orsenouphis, Melas son of Hergeus, and Heracles son of Apollonius, all five weavers of the said Euhemeria, and that it is incumbent on us to produce them to you whenever you choose, to answer the claims stated in the petition of Paninoutis son of Aphrodisius, wool-worker. I, the aforesaid Aphrodisius, have written for Heracles, because he is illiterate. The . .th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, Epeiph 18.

[a] A village in the Fayum.

256. JUDGEMENT OF THE PTOLEMAIC COURT OF TEN

P. Gurob 2. 226 B.C. (?)

[1]Βασιλεύοντος [Πτο]λεμαίου τοῦ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Ἀρσινόης θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν [2]ἔτους κβ, ἐ[φ' ἱερέως] τοῦ ὄντος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν [3]καὶ Εὐερ[γετ]ῶν, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου τῆς οὔσης ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι, [4]μηνὸς Δύστρου κβ, ἐγ Κροκοδίλων πόλει τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου νομοῦ, ἐπὶ προ[έδρου] [5]Ζηνοθέμιδος δικασταὶ Διομήδης, Πολυκλῆς, Ἄνδρων, Θεοφάνης, Μαιάνδριος, [6]Σώνικος, Διοτρέφης. καθίσαντος ἡμᾶς Πολυδεύκου τοῦ εἰσαγωγέως κατὰ τὸ [7]παρὰ Ἀριστομάχου τοῦ πρὸς τῆι στρατηγίαι τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου νομ[οῦ τετ]αγμένου [8]γραφὲν αὐτῶι πρόσταγμα, οὗ ἐστὶν ἀντίγραφον τόδε· "Πολυδ[εύκει χαίρειν]. [9]ἠξίωκεν τὸν βασιλέα διὰ τῆς ἐντεύξεως ἡ Ἡράκλεια καθίσ[αι . . . . -][10]σαντας πάντας δικαστὰς πλὴν ὧν ἂν ἑκάτερος ἐξαναστήσηι κατὰ τὸ διάγραμ-[11]μα. (ἔτους) κα Δύστρου ῑς̄ Παχὼν ῑθ̄," τάδε ἔγνωμεν πε[ρὶ τῆς δίκης] ἧς ἐγράψατο [12]Δωσίθεος Ἡρακλείαι κατὰ τὸ ἔγκλημα τόδε· "Δωσί[θεος . . . . .]ίου Ἰουδαῖος [13]τῆς ἐπιγονῆς Ἡρακλείαι Διοσδότου Ἰουδαίαι καθ[ὰ . . . .] [14]σαυτὴν ὑπηγόρευσας (?), ὅτι [τοῦ κα (ἔτους) μηνὸς] Περιτίου κβ,

13. Διοσδότου very doubtful. 14. ὑπηγόρευσας (?) E.-H.: κατηγορησας Ed.

[a] A special local court of ten judges chosen by lot. The scope of its jurisdiction is not known, but it was evidently used only by foreign residents in the interior.

256. JUDGEMENT OF THE PTOLEMAIC COURT OF TEN [a]

226 B.C. (?)

In the 22nd year [b] of the reign of Ptolemy, son of Ptolemy and Arsinoe, gods Adelphi, the priest of Alexander and the gods Adelphi and the gods Euergetae and the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus being those officiating in Alexandria,[c] the 22nd of the month Dystrus, at Crocodilopolis in the Arsinoite nome, under the presidency of Zenothemis, the judges being Diomedes, Polycles, Andron, Theophanes, Maeandrius, Sonicus, Diotrephes.[d] Polydeuces, the clerk of the court, having constituted us in accordance with the order sent to him by Aristomachus, appointed strategus of the Arsinoite nome, of which this is a copy :

"To Polydeuces greeting. Heracleia has requested the king in her petition to form a court of all the judges . . . except such as either party may challenge in accordance with the regulations. Year 21, Dystros 16, Pachon 19"

we have given judgement as below in the action brought by Dositheus against Heracleia according to the following indictment :

"Dositheus son of . . ., Jew of the Epigone, to Heracleia daughter of Diodotus, Jewess, as you in your . . . of yourself declared (?). (I state) that on

[b] In another copy of the document the year is given as the 21st, which accords better with the other dates.

[c] The scribe did not know or did not trouble to write the names of the eponymous priest and priestess.

[d] Probably two of the judges had been challenged and withdrawn.

εἰσιόντος ἐμοῦ [15]τε καὶ ἄλλων ἐν τῆι Ἀπίωνος [. . . . . ἀ]πὸ τῆς λεγομένης [16]Πασύτιος οἰκίας, ἥ ἐστιν ἐγ Κροκοδίλων [πόλει τοῦ Ἀρσιν]οΐ[του] ν[ομοῦ] [17]ἀπέναντι τῆς λεγομένης Πασύτιος οἰκίας τοῦ μ[. . . . ., παρα]γενομένη εἰς τὸν [18]τόπον τοῦτον μετὰ Καλλίππου τοῦ . . . . αν . . . . . ου ἐλοιδόρησας [19]φαμένη με εἰρηκέναι πρός τινας δι[ότι - - -] [20]γυναῖκα, ἐμοῦ δέ σε ἀντιλοιδοροῦντος οὕτως ἔπτυσας [- - -] [21]καὶ λαβομέ[νη μ]ου τῆς ἀναβολῆς τοῦ ἱματίου - - - [26]διὸ δικάζομαί σοι κατα- [27][. . . . . ὕ]βριν (δραχμῶν) σ. τίμημα τῆς δίκης (δραχμαὶ) [. .]. ὑβρισ[μένος δὲ] καὶ [28]τὸ ἀν[. . . . .]αι διὰ τοῦ ἐγκλήματο[ς] τοῦδε εν[. . . . .]τομαι. (ἔτους) κα, [ἐφ᾿ [29]ἱερέως Γαλέσ]του τοῦ Φιλιστίωνος Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν καὶ [θεῶν [30]Εὐεργετῶν, καν]ηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου Βερενίκης τῆς Σωσιπόλ[ιος] [31]μηνὸς [. . . . .]ς̄. ἡ δὲ δίκη σοι γραφήσεται ἐν τῶι δικαστηρίωι τῶι ὄντι ἐν [32]τῶι ⟦δικαστηρίωι⟧ Ἀρσινοΐτηι νομῶι οὗ εἰσαγωγεὺς Πολυδε[ύκ]ς (ἔτους) κα μη-[33]νὸς Περιτίου [. .], καὶ τὸ ἔγκλημα ἔχεις κληθεῖσα ἐνωπία· κλήτορες . . . . -] [34]φάνης Νικίου Θρᾶιξ τῶν ἐπέργων, Ζώπυρος Συμμάχου Πέρσης [35]τῆς ἐπιγονῆς." τούτου δὲ τοῦ ἐγκλήματος ὄντος καὶ Δωσιθέου [36]μὲν ⟦αὐτοῦ⟧ οὐ παρόντος καὶ οὔτε τὸν γραπτὸν λόγον θεμένου οὔτε [37][βου]λομένου κ[ατηγ]ορεῖν, Ἡρακλείας δὲ παρούσης μετὰ κυρίου Ἀρισ-[38]τίδου τοῦ Πρωτέου Ἀθηναίου τῆς ἐπιγονῆς καὶ ἅμα

28. ἐν[επισκήπ]τομαι Ed., but εν doubtful. 37. [βου]λομένου κ[ατηγ]ορεῖν E.-H. : [. .]γομένου τ[. . .]ορην Ed.

Peritius 22 of year 21, as I with other persons was entering the . . . of Apion . . . from the so-called house of Pasutis which is in Crocodilopolis in the Arsinoite nome opposite the so-called house of Pasutis[a] the . . ., you came to that place with Callippus the . . . and abused me saying that I had told certain persons that . . ., and on my abusing you in return you thereupon spat on me and seizing the loop of my mantle . . . Wherefore I bring an action of assault against you for 200 drachmae, the assessment of damages being . . drachmae. And as the assaulted party I by this indictment . . . The 21st year, the priest of Alexander and the gods Adelphi and the gods Euergetae being Galestes son of Philistion, the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus being Berenice daughter of Sosipolis, the [.]6th of the month . . . The case will be presented against you in the court sitting in the Arsinoite nome, of which Polydeuces is the clerk, on Peritius . . of the 21st year, and you have received the indictment and have been personally summoned, the witnesses of the summons being . . . phanes son of Nicias, Thracian, official employee, Zopyrus son of Symmachus, Persian of the Epigone."

Whereas this was the indictment, and Dositheus neither appeared in person nor put in a written statement nor was willing to plead his case; and whereas Heracleia appeared with her guardian Aristides son of Proteas, Athenian of the Epigone, and put in both

[a] Perhaps the scribe has repeated these words by mistake and the text should run "opposite the . . . ".

τε [39]γραπτὸν λόγον θεμένης καὶ τὰ δικαιώματα βουλομένης τε ἀπο-[40]λογεῖσθαι τὴν δίκην, ἐπειδὴ καὶ τὸ διάγραμμα, ὃ καὶ παρέδοτο [41]ἐν τοῖς δικαιώμασιν ἡ Ἡράκλεια, συντάσσει καὶ δικάζειν [. . . . . -] [42]κῶς, ὅσα μὲν ἐν τοῖς βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου διαγράμμασιν εἰδῇ [43]γεγραμμένα ἢ ἐμφανίζηι τις ἡμῖν, κατὰ τὰ διαγράμματα, ὅσα τε [44]μὴ ἔστιν ἐν τοῖς διαγράμμασιν ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς πολιτικοῖς νόμοις, κα-[45]τὰ τοὺς νόμους, τὰ δ' ἄλλα γνώμηι τῆι δικαιοτάτηι [. . . . . . . [46]. .] συντάσσει, ἐὰν δὲ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν ἀντιδίκων [κληθέν-[47]των ἐν τῶι δικαστ]ηρίωι ἑκάτερος οὖν αὐτῶν μὴ βούλη[ται γραπ-[48]τὸν λόγον θέσθαι] ἢ κατηγορεῖν ἢ ἀποδέχ[ε]σθαι ἡσσ{θ}ᾶσθαι [. . . . . . .[49]. . . . . κρινέ]τωσαν ἀδικῆσαι, ἀπεδικάσαμεν τὴ[ν δίκην.

48. ἢ κατηγορεῖν ἡσσ{θ}ᾶσθαι E.-H.: . . . . . . ορην, ἢ συθασθαι (for συνίστασθαι) Ed.

257. MINUTES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A STRATEGUS

P. Oxy. 37. A.D. 49.

(Col. 1) [1]Ἐξ ὑπομ[ν]ηματισμῶν Τι[βερίο]υ Κλαυδ[ίο]υ Πασίωνος στρατη(γοῦ). [2](ἔτους) ἐνάτ[ο]υ Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ [3]Αὐτοκ[ρά]τορος Φαρμοῦθι γ̄, ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος. [4][Π]εσοῦρι[ς] πρὸς Σαραεῦν. Ἀριστοκλῆς ῥήτωρ [5]ὑπὲρ Πεσούριος· Πεσοῦρις, ὑπὲρ οὗ λέγωι, ζ (ἔτους [6]Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος

a written statement and justificatory documents, and was also willing to defend her case ; and whereas the code of regulations which was handed in by Heracleia among the justificatory documents directs us to give judgement in a . . . manner on all points which any person knows or shows us to have been dealt with in the regulations of King Ptolemy, in accordance with the regulations, and on all points which are not dealt with in the regulations, but in the civic laws,[a] in accordance with the laws, and on all other points to follow the most equitable view ; but when both parties have been summoned before the court and one of them is unwilling to put in a written statement or plead his case or acknowledge defeat (?) . . . he shall be judged guilty of injustice ; we have dismissed the case.

[a] The special laws of a Greek city ; see for instance Nos. 201 and 202.

257. MINUTES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A STRATEGUS

A.D. 49.

From the minutes of Tiberius Claudius Pasion, strategus.[a] The 9th year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Pharmouthi 3, at the court. Pesouris *versus* Saraeus. Aristocles, advocate for Pesouris, said : "Pesouris, for whom I appear, in the 7th year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar

[a] The strategi and epistrategi in Roman times had no jurisdiction in their own right, but they were often delegated to try cases by the praefect, who was the supreme judge.

τοῦ κυρίου ἀνεῖλεν ἀπὸ κοπρίας ἀρρενικὸν σωμάτιον ὄνομα Ἡρα-[8]κ[λᾶν]. τοῦτο ἐνεχείρισεν τῆι ἀντιδίκωι· ἐγένε-[9]το ἐνθάδε ἡ τροφεῖτις εἰς υἱὸν τοῦ Πεσούριος. [10]τοῦ πρώτου ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀπέλαβεν τὰ τροφεῖα. [11]ἐνέστηι ἡ προθεσμία τοῦ δευτέρου ἐνιαυτοῦ [12]κα[ὶ] πάλιν ἀπέλαβεν. ὅτι δὲ ταῦτα ἀληθῆι λέγωι, [13]ἔστιν γράμματα αὐτῆς δι' ὧν ὁμολογεῖ εἰλη-[14]φέναι. λειμανχουμέν[ο]υ τοῦ σωματ[ί]ου ἀπέ-[15]σπασεν ὁ Πεσοῦρις. μετ[ὰ] ταῦτα καιρὸν εὑροῦσ[α] [16]εἰσεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν τοῦ ἡμετέρου [ο]ἰκίαν [17]καὶ τὸ σωμάτιον ἀφήρπασεν, καὶ βούλεται ὀν[ό-][18]ματι ἐλευθέρου τὸ σωμάτιον ἀπενέγκασ-[19]θαι. ἔχω[ι] πρῶτον γράμμα τῆς τροφείτιδος, [20]ἔχωι δεύτερο[ν] τῶν τροφείων τὴν [ἀ]ποχή[ν]. [21]ἀξιῶι ταῦ[τα] φυλαχθῆ[ν]αι. Σα[ρα]εῦς· [22]ἀπεγαλάκ[τισά] μου τὸ [π]αιδίον, κα[ὶ] τούτων [23]σωμάτιόν μοι ἐνεχειρίσθηι. ἔλαβ[ον] παρ' αὐ-[24]τῶν τοὺ[ς] πάντας ὀκτὼι στατῆρας. μετὰ [25]ταῦτα [ἐτελεύ]τησεν τ[ὸ σ]ωμάτιο[ν . στα-][26]τήρων π[ερ]ιόντων. νῦν βούλον[ται τὸ] (Col. 2) *[1]ἴ[δι]όν μου τέκνον ἀποσπάσαι. Θέων· [2]γράμματα τοῦ σωματίου ἔχομεν. [3]ὁ στρατηγός· ἐπεὶ ἐκ τῆς ὄψεως φαίνεται τῆς [4]Σαραεῦτος εἶναι τὸ παιδίον, ἐὰν χιρογραφήσηι [5]αὐτήι τε καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἐκεῖνο τὸ ἐνχει-[6]ρισθὲν αὐτῆι σωμάτιον ὑπὸ τοῦ Πεσούριος [7]τετελευτηκέναι, φαίνεταί κατὰ τὰ ὑπὸ [8]τοῦ κυρίου ἡγεμόνος κριθέντα ἀποδοῦσαν [9]αὐτὴν ὃ εἴληφεν ἀργύριον ἔχειν τὸ [ἴδιο]ν [10]τέκνον.*

the lord picked up from a rubbish-heap a male foundling called Heraclas. This he entrusted to the defendant, and the nurse's contract which was made here referred to it as a son of Pesouris. She received her wages for the first year. The pay-day for the second year came round and again she received them. To show that these statements are true, we have her receipts in which she acknowledges payment. As the foundling was being starved, Pesouris took it away. Subsequently, seizing an opportunity, she burst into the house of my client and carried the foundling off; and she seeks to obtain possession of the foundling as being her free-born child. I have here, first, the written contract for nursing, I have, secondly, the receipt for the wages. I demand that these be recognized." Saraeus: "I weaned my own child and the foundling of these persons was entrusted to me. I received from them the whole eight staters. Subsequently the foundling died, [.] staters being still unearned.[a] Now they seek to take away my own child." Theon[b]: "We have the papers relating to the foundling." The strategus: "Since from its looks the child appears to be the son of Saraeus, if she and her husband will sign a sworn declaration that the foundling entrusted to her by Pesouris has died, I give judgement in accordance with the decision of our lord the praefect that on paying back the money which she has received she shall have her own child."

[a] As the child died before the end of the second year, some of the wages paid in advance were not actually earned.
[b] Perhaps the advocate of Saraeus.

258. MINUTES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A PRAEFECT

Oxy. 237, col. vii. 19-29. A.D. 133.

[19]Ἐξ ὑπομνη-[20]ματισμῶν Φλαουίου Τειτιανοῦ τοῦ ἡγεμονεύσαντος. (ἔτους) ιβ θεοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Παῦνι η̄, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ βήματος. Ἀντωνίου [21]τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου προσελθόντος λέγοντός τε διὰ Ἰσιδώρου νεωτέρου ῥήτορος Σεμπρώνιον πενθερὸν ἑαυτο[ῦ] ἐκ μη[τ]ρὸς ἀφορ-[22]μῆς εἰς διαμάχην ἐλθ[όν]τα ἄκουσαν τὴν θυγατέρα ἀπεσπακέναι, νοσησάσης δὲ ἐκείνης ὑπὸ λοίπης τὸν ἐπιστράτηγον Βάσσον [23]μεταπαθῶς ἀναστραφ[έν]τα ἀποφαίνεται ὅτι οὐ δεῖ αὐτὸν κωλύεσθαι εἰ συνοικεῖν ἀλλήλοις θέλοιεν, ἀλλὰ μηδὲν ἠνυκέναι· [24]τὸν γὰρ Σεμπρώνιον ἀποσι[ω]πήσαντα τοῦτο καὶ τῷ ἡγεμόνι περὶ βίας ἐντυχόντα ἐπιστολὴν παρακεκομικέναι ἵνα οἱ ἀντίδι-[25]κοι ἐκπεμφθῶσι· αἰτεῖσθαι οὖν ἐὰν δοκῇ μὴ ἀποζευχθῆναι γυναικὸς οἰκείως πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐχούσης. Δίδυμος ῥήτωρ ἀπεκρεί-[26]νατο μὴ χωρὶς λόγου τὸν Σεμπρώνιον κεκεινῆσθαι· τοῦ γὰρ Ἀντων[ί]ου προσενεγκαμένου θυγατρομειξίας ἐγκαλεῖν, μὴ ἐνέγκαν-[27]τος τὴν ὕβριν τῇ κατὰ τοὺς νόμους συνκεχωρημένῃ ἐξουσίᾳ κεχρῆσθαι, ᾐτιᾶσθαι δ' αὐτὸν καὶ περὶ [. . . . . .]πες ἐ[ν-κ]λημάτων. [28]Προβατιανὸς ὑπὲρ Ἀντωνίου προσέθηκεν, ἐὰν ἀπερίλυτος ἦν ὁ γάμος, τὸν πατέρα μήτε τῆς προικὸς μηδὲ τῆς παιδὸς τῆς ἐκδεδο-

22. *l.* λύπης. 23. *l.* ἀποφαίνεσθαι. 28. For μηδέ *l.* μήτε.

258. MINUTES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A PRAEFECT

A.D. 133.

From the minutes of Flavius Titianus, sometime praefect. The 12th year of the deified [a] Hadrianus, Pauni 8, at the court in the market-place. Antonius son of Apollonius appeared and stated through his advocate, Isidorus the younger, that his father-in-law Sempronius at the instigation of his mother had made a quarrel with him and taken away his daughter [b] against her will, and that when the latter fell ill through grief the epistrategus Bassus, being moved to sympathy, declared that if they wished to live together Antonius ought not to be prevented, but all to no effect. For Sempronius ignoring this declaration presented to the praefect a complaint of violence and had brought back an order that the rival parties were to be sent up for trial. Antonius therefore claimed, if it pleased the praefect, that he should not be separated from a wife affectionately disposed towards him. The advocate Didymus replied that Sempronius had had good reason for having been provoked. For it was because Antonius had threatened to charge him with incest that he, refusing to bear the insult, had used the power granted him by the laws [c] and had also brought . . . accusations against the other. Probatianus on behalf of Antonius added that if the marriage had not been annulled the father had no power either over the dowry or over

[a] "Deified" was of course not part of the original dating.

[b] Daughter of Sempronius and wife of Antonius.

[c] That is, by Egyptian law, which gave the father this authority over a married daughter.

[29]μένης ἐξουσίαν ἔχειν. Τειτιανός· διαφέρει παρὰ τίνι βούλεται εἶναι ἡ γεγαμημένη. ἀνέγνων. σεσημ(είωμαι).[a]

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[a] Official signature of the praefect.

259. JUDGEMENT OF A PRAEFECT

P. Ryl. 75, ll. 1-12. A.D. 150

[1]Ἐξ ὑπομνημ[α]τισμῶν Μου[να]τίου. [2](ἔτους) ιγ θεοῦ Αἰλίο[υ] Ἀντωνίνου Φ[αρ]μοῦθι κβ. [3]προσαχθέντων Γλύκωνος Διονυσίου [4]καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου Γλύκωνος μεθ' ἕτερα [5]Ἀρχ[έλ]αος ῥήτωρ εἶπεν· ἄπορός ἐστιν [6]ὁ Γλύκων καὶ ἐξίσταται. Μ[ο]υνάτιος [7]εἶπεν· ζητηθήσεται ὁ πόρος αὐτο[ῦ], ἤδη [8]μέντοι τύπος ἐστὶν καθ' ὃν ἔκρεινα [9]πολλάκις καὶ τοῦτο δίκαιον εἶναί [10]μοι φαίνεται ἐπὶ τῶν ἐ⟦κ⟧ξισταν ο⟦με⟧-[11]μένων ὥστε, εἴ τι ἐπὶ περιγρ[α]φῇ [12]τῶν δανιστῶν ἐποίησαν, ἄκοιρον εἶναι.

12. *l.* ἄκυρον.

260. PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM A GUARDIANSHIP, AND MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

J.E.A. xviii. p. 70. A.D. 173 (?).

[1][Ἀντίγρα]φον [ἀνα]φ[ορ]είου. [2]Ἰουλίωι Λουκούλλωι τῷ κρατίστῳ ἐπιστρατήγῳ [3][π]αρὰ Γαΐου

the daughter whom he had given away. Titianus said: "The decisive question is with whom the married woman wishes to live." Read over and signed by me.[a]

259. JUDGEMENT OF A PRAEFECT

A.D. 150

From the minutes of Munatius.[a] The 13th year of the deified Aelius Antoninus, Pharmouthi 22. Glycon son of Dionysius and Apollonius son of Glycon having been brought in, during the course of the proceedings Archelaus, advocate, said: "Glycon is without means and resigns his property." Munatius said: "His means shall be inquired into; there is however a principle according to which I have often given judgement and which seems to me to be equitable in cases of persons resigning their property, namely that, if they have done anything to defraud their creditors, the resignation shall not be valid."

[a] L. Munatius Felix, who was praefect about A.D. 150.

260. PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM A GUARDIANSHIP, AND MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

A.D. 173 (?).

Copy of application. To his excellency the epistrategus Julius Lucullus from Gaius Apollinarius

Ἀπολιναρίου Νίγερος Ἀντινοέως Ὀσοραντινοείου τ[ο]ῦ καὶ Ἑρμα[ιέ]ως. Μάρκος Ἀνθέστιος [4]Γέμελλος οὐετρανὸς τελευτῶν δι' ἧς ἔθετο διαθήκης ἠθέλησεν κληρονό[μο]ν ἑαυτοῦ γενέσθαι τὴν θυ-[5]γατέρα Οὐαλερίαν Τερτίαν τὴν καὶ Θαϊσάριον ἀφήλικα τῶν ἀπολιφθέντων ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ ἐν νομῷ Ἀρσι-[6]νοείτῃ, ἧς τῆς ὀρφανείας κατέλιψεν ἐπιτρόπους μὲν ἐμὲ τὸν Ἀπολινάριον Νίγερα καὶ Οὐαλέριον [7]Κόμωνα, ἐπακολουθήτριαν δὲ τὴν τῆς παιδὸς μάμμην Οὐαλερίαν Σεμπρονίλλαν. κεκελευσμένου [8]οὖν, κύριε, ὑπό τε Ἑρεννίου Φιλώτα τοῦ ἐπιστρατηγήσαντος καὶ Ἀντω[ν]ίου Μάκρωνος ὁμοίως [9]περὶ τοῦ Ἀντινοέα μηδενὸς ἄλλου ἐπιτροπεύειν ἢ μόνου τοῦ ἐν τῇ νομαρχίᾳ Ἀ[ν]τινοέως, οὐ δυνάμε-[10]νος οὖν οὐδὲ αὐτὸς ὑπακούειν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐνχειρισθείσῃ μοι ἐπιτροπῇ ἀξιῶ, ὑποτάξαι σοι τῷ κυρίῳ [11]μου ἀντίγραφ[ον] τῶν ἐφ' ὁμοίων, ἀπαλλαγῆναι τούτου κατὰ τὰ κελευσθέντα καὶ τὸ δόξαν σοι κελεῦσαι [12]γενέσθαι, ἵνα ὦ [β]εβοηθημένος. διευτύχει.

Ἔστι δὲ ἀντίγραφον. (ἔτους) ια̅ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [13]Τίτου Αἰλίου [Ἁδρι]ανοῦ Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Μεσορὴ ϛ̅. κληθέντος ἐκ βιβλιδ<ί>ου Εὐδαίμονος [14]Ἑρμαίου, προσελθόντος Διονυσίου καὶ ἀναγνωσθέντος τοῦ ἐπιδοθέντο[ς] ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ βιβλιδίου, Φιλώ-[15]τας εἶπεν· πόθεν ἦν [ὁ] καταλιπὼν Εὐδαίμονα ἐπ[ί]τροπον; Ἀπολλώνιος νεώτερος εἶπεν· Ῥωμαῖος [16][ὢν κατῴκησ]εν ἐν [Ἰ]βιῶνι Πανυκτέρει. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· τοῦτο δικαίως ἀ[π]έλεγεν εἰ <μὴ> Ἀντινοεὺς ἦν [17][ὁ

3. *l.* Ὀσειραντινοείου. 10. *l.* ὑποτάξας. 16. <μὴ> E.-H.

Niger, Antinoite, of the Osirantinoean tribe and the Hermaean deme.[a] Marcus Anthestius Gemellus, veteran, expressed in the will which he drew up his dying wish that his daughter Valeria Tertia also called Thaisarion, a minor, should be heir of the property left by him in the Arsinoite nome. As guardians of her orphan state he appointed me, Apollinarius Niger, and Valerius Comon, and as associate the girl's grandmother, Valeria Sempronilla. Now as it has been enjoined, my lord, by Herennius Philotas the former epistrategus and by Antonius Macron likewise that an Antinoite shall not act as guardian for any person except only an Antinoite belonging to the nomarchy,[b] and as I myself am therefore unable to accept this guardianship which has been entrusted to me, I have subjoined for you, my lord, a copy of the decisions in such cases and beg that I be relieved of this task in accordance with these injunctions and that you order your decision to be carried out, so that I may gain relief. Farewell.

The copy is : The 11th year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Mesore 6. Eudaemon son of Hermaeus having been summoned in consequence of a petition, and Dionysius having come forward and the petition presented by him having been read, Philotas said : "What by origin was the person who appointed Eudaemon a guardian ?" Apollonius the younger said : "He was a Roman residing at Ibion Panukteris." [c] Philotas said : "He did right to refuse this duty if the person

[a] Antinoe or Antinoopolis was instituted by Hadrian as a true Greek city and the citizens were divided into tribes and demes.

[b] Under the administration of the nomarch of Antinoopolis.

[c] A village in the Hermopolite nome.

καταστήσα]ς αὐτὸν ἐ[πίτ]ρ[ο]πον, ἄλλῳ γὰρ οὐδενὶ ἀγώγιμός ἐστιν ἐπιτ[ρο]πεύει<ν> αὐτοῦ τῶν κτημάτων [18][ἢ Ἀντινοεῖ] τῶν ἐν τῇ νομαρχίᾳ. Ἀπολλώνιος εἶπεν· ἀποδίξομεν αὐτοὺς ἀντιλαβομένους [19][τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς] καὶ πάντα πεποιηκότας ὡς ἐπιτρόπους. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· ὅτι μ[ὲ]ν οὐκ ὀφε<ί>λι ὁ Εὐδαί-[20][μων ἐπιτροπ]εύειν εἰ μὴ μόνου Ἀντινοέως κέκριται. εἰ δὲ ἀντελάβετο αὐτῆ[ς] τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς, [21][καὶ κριτὴν κ]αὶ λογοθέτας δώσωι. Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ νεώτερος εἶπεν· Εὐδαί[μω]ν Ἑρμ[αίο]υ οὐκ ἀντελάβετο [22][. . . . . α]ὐτοῦ ἀντελάβετο. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· Ἀντινοεύς ἐστιν; Ἀντινοεύς ἐστιν; ἀπεκρίνατο· ναί, [23][καὶ αἰτεῖ εὐ]εργεσίαν τὴν ἀπὸ σοῦ. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· δώσω κριτὴν καὶ λογοθέτην τὸν αὐτὸν ὃς ἐξετά-[24][σει εἰ ἀντ]ελάβετο τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς καὶ τοὺς λόγους ἐξετάσει καὶ ἐπαναγκάσει τὸ φανὲν παρὰ τοῖς ἐπι-[25][. . . . . δοῦναι] τῶι κ[ατ]ασταθησομένωι ἐπιτρόπῳ. ὁ δὲ τῆς Ἑρμοῦ πόλεως ἐξηγητὴς προνοήσει [26][ἐπίτροπ]ον κατασταθῆναι. Θρακίδας εἶπεν· ἵνα μὴ δοκῶμεν σεσιωπηκέναι ἀσφαλιζόμεθα [27][. . . . .]α ἥμισυ τάλαντα ὀφείλειν τῇ ὀρφάνῃ. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· ἃ εἶπας γέγραπται. Διόσκορος [28][εἶπεν· ἀξιο]ῦμεν τὸν κατασταθησό[μενο]ν ἐπίτροπον ἐπὶ τοῖς α[ὐ]τοῖς δικαίοις κατασταθῆναι [29][ἐφ᾽ οἷς Εὐ]δαίμων κατὰ τὰς διαθήκα[ς] κατεστάθη. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· ἐπὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς κατασταθῆναι. [30][Διόσκορος ε]ἶπεν· ε[ἴ σο]ι δοκεῖ, δὸς ἡμεῖν τὸν λογοθέτην. Φιλώτας εἶπεν· Ἑρμίαν τὸν ἀγορανομήσαντα [31][καὶ κοσμη]τε(ύσαντα).

18. [ἢ Ἀντινοεῖ] E.-H.: [οὐχ ὑπαρχόν-]των Ed. 21. [καὶ

who appointed him guardian was not an Antinoite, for he is not obliged to act as guardian of the property of any person other than an Antinoite belonging to the nomarchy." Apollonius said: "We will prove that they undertook the guardianship and have done all the work of guardians." Philotas said: "It has been decided that Eudaemon is not bound to act as guardian except only for an Antinoite. But, if he undertook the actual guardianship, I will provide a judge and auditors." Apollonius the younger said: "Eudaemon son of Hermaeus did not undertake it, his . . . undertook it." Philotas said: "Is he an Antinoite? Is he an Antinoite?" He replied: "Yes, and he asks your clemency." Philotas said: "I will provide a judge and auditor in one, who shall investigate whether he undertook the guardianship and examine the accounts and compel the . . . to deliver whatever is found in their possession to him who is to be appointed guardian. And the exegetes of Hermopolis shall see to the appointment of a guardian." Thracidas said: "Lest we be thought to have suppressed the fact, we certify that we owe . . . and a half talents to the orphan girl." Philotas said: "Your statement has been taken down." Dioscorus said: "We ask that the prospective guardian be appointed with the same rights as those with which Eudaemon was appointed by the will." Philotas said: "He shall be appointed with the same rights." Dioscorus said: "If you please, give us the auditor." Philotas said: "I give you Hermias the ex-agoranomus and ex-cosmetes."

E.-H.: [τόν Ed. ἐπι[τηδείοις καί] Ed. 24-25. ἐπι-[. . . . . δοῦναι] E.-H.: 30. ε[ἴ σο]ι Wilcken: ι[μο]ι Ed.

Καὶ ἄλλου. Ἀντώνιος Μάκρων Ἀφροδισίῳ ἐνάρχωι ἐξηγητῇ Ἀντινό<ο>υ πόλεως [32][χα(ίρειν). περὶ τῶν] ὀ[ρ]φάνων Ἀντινοέων περὶ ὧν γράφεις, τῶν μὲν ἐνθάδε πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἐπιτρόπους [33][ἀξιοχρέους κ]αὶ ἐπιτηδείους κατάστησον, τῶν δὲ ἐν ἄλλοις νομοῖς ἐπίστειλον τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ἵνα [34][. . . . .]ω καὶ αὐται ἐπι[τη]δείους καὶ ἀξιοχρέους ἕλωνται. (ἔτους) κβ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραϊανοῦ [35][Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβασ]τοῦ Φαμενὼ[θ] θ̄.

Ἀντίγρ(αφον) ὑπογραφῆ[ς]. παραγγείλῃ τοῖς οἰκείοις τῆς [36][ὀρφάνης ἣ ἐν]έτυχέ μοι τὴν ἀξίωσίν σου δοκιμα[σθ]ῆν<αι>. ἡ ἔγβασις τῆς διαλήμψεως ἐὰν [37][. . . . .]ῃ τὴν ἐπιτροπήν, οὐκ ἀγνοεῖς ὅτι δὴ καὶ εἰς τὸ παρεληλυθὸς τῷ σῷ κιν-[38][δύνῳ ἐξε]χώρησας. (ἔτους) ιγ Παῦνι β̄. ἀπόδος.

32. Suppl. E.-H., following Wilcken: [. . . . τῶν δὴ] Ed. 34. *l.* αυτοι? 35. *l.* παραγγεῖλαι? 36. δοκιμα[σθ]ῆν<αι> E.-H.: δοκιμα[στ]ήν Ed. 38. ἐξε]χώρησας E.-H.: ἀνε]χώρησας Ed.

261. MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A PRAEFECT

P. Strassb. 22, ll. 10-24. A.D. 207.

[10]Σουβατιανοῦ Ἀκύλα ἡγεμονεύσαντος [11](ἔτους) ιε″ Φαμενὼθ ιζ. κληθέν[τ]ων Σαβείνου [12]καὶ Μαξίμου Διονυσίου καὶ ὑπακο[υ]σάντων, [13]μεθ' ἕτερα Ἀκύλας εἶπεν· τί ἀποκρείνῃ [14]πρὸς τὸν

(Copy) of another. Antonius Macron to Aphrodisius, officiating exegetes of Antinoopolis, greeting. With regard to the Antinoite orphans about whom you write, for their property there appoint as their guardians reputable and suitable persons, but for their property in other nomes write to the strategi to choose suitable and reputable persons . . . The 22nd year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Phamenoth 9.

Copy of the subscription. Announce to the relatives of the orphan who petitioned me that your request has been approved. If the outcome of the judgement . . . the guardianship, you are aware that as regards the past you have withdrawn at your own risk.[a] Year 13, Pauni 2. Deliver.[b]

[a] That is, he was still responsible for his conduct of the guardianship in the past.

[b] To the official who posted up such petitions with the answers given to them.

261. MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A PRAEFECT

A.D. 207.

Before the former [a] praefect Subatianus Aquila, on Phamenoth 17 of the 15th year. Sabinus and Maximus Dionysius having been called and having answered the summons, in the course of the proceedings Aquila said : " What reply do you make

[a] The present copy was made in the time of a later praefect. In the original minutes the heading would be " Before the praefect Sabatianus Aquila."

χρόνον [τ]ῆς νο[μ]ῆς, ὥς φησι[ν] με-[15]τὰ τὴν ὠνὴν τῆς Παϋσοράπιος ἐτῶ[ν] σχε-[16]δὸν δεκατεσσάρων, καὶ τὴν ἐν τούτῳ σιωπήν; [17]Ἀσκληπιάδης ῥήτωρ εἶπεν· γέγονεν. Ἀκύ-[18]λας εἶπεν· διατάξεις εἰσὶν τῶν κυρίων περὶ [19]τῶν ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν οἰκούντων, ἂν ἀλλα-[20]χόσε νομὴ παρακολουθήσῃ ἔχοντός τινος [21]ἀφορμὴν κἂν βραχεῖαν δικαίαν κατοχῆς, [22]σιωπήσαντος τοῦ νομίζοντος αὐτῷ διαφέρειν [23]καὶ ἀνασχομένου ὑπὲρ δεκαετίαν, ἔχειν τ[ὸ] βέ-[24]βαιον τοὺς κατασχόντας.

15. *l.* Ταϋσοράπιος.

262. MINUTES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE AN EPISTRATEGUS

P. Thead. 15. A.D. 280–281.

[1]Ἔτους ς τοῦ κ[υρί]ου ἡμῶν Μάρκ[ο]υ Αὐρηλίο[υ Π]ρόβου Σεβα[στοῦ], ἐν τῷ Ἀρσι-][2]νοΐτῃ, πρὸ βήματος. [3]Ἰσίδωρος ἀπὸ [συν]ηγοριῶν εἶπ(εν)· Ἄρτεμις ἐπιτυγχάνει δύο μηνῶν κα[θεστ]υίῃ καὶ [4]οἱ παῖδες οἱ ἀφήλικες προσεδρεύουσίν σου τῷ δικαστηρίῳ· προ[σ]εδρεύου-[5]σιν δὲ ἐκ κελεύσεως τοῦ διασημοτάτο[υ] ἡγεμόνος ἀναπέμψαντος [6]τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐπὶ σέ, ἵνα τὴν βίαν κωλύσῃς· τὴν δὲ βίαν πολλάκις παρεθέ-[7]μεθα διὰ τῶν σῶν ὑπομνημάτων. Συρίων γὰρ μετὰ τὸν θάνατον [8]τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν

3. συνηγο[ ]ῶν Ed. κα[θεστ]υίῃ (*l.* -υῖα) for -εστῶσα E.-H.

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[a] See No. 293.

with regard to the period of possession, which is alleged to have been nearly fourteen years from the date of the sale made by Tausorapis, and with regard to your silence during this time?" Asclepiades, advocate, said: "We admit the fact." Aquila said: "There are rescripts of our emperors [a] concerning parties who live in the provinces, to the effect that if the possession is transferred elsewhere by someone who has rightful, even if transitory, grounds for entering into it, should the party who considers himself to be the owner remain silent and make no objection for more than ten years, the claim of the holders shall be confirmed."

[a] See No. 214. The translation follows the view of Kreller that the rescripts refer to the possession of movables, such as slaves, and not, as formerly supposed, to the occupation of immovable property.

262. MINUTES OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE AN EPISTRATEGUS

A.D. 280–281.

The 6th year of our lord Marcus Aurelius Probus Augustus, in the Arsinoite nome, at the court. Isidorus, advocate, said: "Artemis has appeared before you two months ago, and her sons, who are minors, are attending your court. This they do in consequence of the command of the most eminent praefect who has referred the case to you,[a] in order that you may put a stop to an act of violence which we have several times placed on record in your minutes. For Syrion after the death of the boys' father cast a

παίδων ἐποφθαλμιάσας τοῖς θρέμμασιν τοῖς ὑπὸ [9]τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῶν καταλιφθεῖσιν, ποιμὴν γὰρ ἐτύγχανεν, ἑξήκον-[10]τα ὄντα τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἥρπασεν, καὶ σὺ ἀγανακτ[ή]σας ἐκέλευσας [11]αὐτῷ τῷ Συρίωνι παραστῆσαι τοὺς ποιμένας μεθ' [ὧ]ν ἐποίμαινεν ὁ τῶν [12]παίδων πατὴρ καὶ Αὐνῆν καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, [ἵνα] οὕτως μηδεμιᾶς [13]ἀμφισβητήσεως οὔσης ἀποκατασταθῇ τοῖς παιδίοις τὰ πρόβατα. ἀλλ' ὅρα τί [14]διαπράττεται ὁ Συρίων· ἀντιπράττει τοῖς ὑπὸ σοῦ κελευσθεῖσιν καὶ [15]τοῖς ὑπὸ τῆς ἡγεμονίας· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο καὶ νῦν μαρτυρόμεθα ὅπως ἤδη ποτε κε⟦λε⟧-[16]λεύσῃς αὐτὸν ἀχθῆναι καὶ ἀποδοῦναι τοῖς παιδίοις ἃ ἥρπασεν. ὁ ἐπί-[17]τροπος εἶπ(εν)· ἐπειδὴ Συρίων εἰς τὰ ἀναγκαιότερα τὰ τῷ ταμιείῳ διαφέ-[18]ροντα ἀπέσταλται, ὅσον οὐδέπω ἐπανελθὼν ἀποκριθήσεται πρὸς τὰ [19]ἐπιφέροντα αὐτῷ. Ἰσίδωρος ἀπὸ συνηγοριῶν εἶπ(εν)· ἐὰν οὖν φυγοδικήσῃ; [20]Αὐρήλιος Ἡρακλείδη[ς] ὁ κρά(τιστος) ἐπιστρά(τηγος) εἶπ(εν)· ἐντευχθεὶς ὅρον δώσω.

12-13. [ἵνα] . . . ἀποκατασταθῇ E.-H.: [καὶ] . . . ἀποκαταστάθῃ Ed. 20. ὁ κρά(τιστος) ἐπιστρά(τηγος) as suggested in P. Ryl. 114. 35, note.

263. MINUTES OF A TRIAL BEFORE THE JURIDICUS

P. Bour. 20. After A.D. 350.

[1]- - -]o *v(iris) c(larissimis) co(n)s(ulibu)s die Idus Novembr(es)* Ἁθὺρ [2]ιζ. [*praesentibus*] *H[o]ro et Nonna et Dionu[s]io Gennadius d(ixit)*· ὑπὲρ

covetous eye on the animals left by their father, who was a shepherd, and seized them to the number o. sixty; and you, struck with indignation, commanded Syrion to produce the shepherds with whom the boys' father associated, both Annes and his brother, in order that thus, if the facts were not disputed, the sheep should be restored to the children. But see how Syrion is behaving: he resists your commands and those of the praefect; and therefore we now again call upon you to command at once that he be brought before you and made to surrender what he stole to the children." The representative (of Syrion) said: "Syrion has been dispatched on pressing business affecting the Treasury, but the moment he returns he will reply to the charges against him." Isidorus, advocate, said: "What if he should flee from justice?" His excellency the epistrategus, Aurelius Heraclides, said: "If you apply to me, I will fix a limit."

263. MINUTES OF A TRIAL BEFORE THE JURIDICUS

After A.D. 350.

In the consulship of . . . and . . . the most illustrious, November 13, Hathur 17. Horus and Nonna and Dionysius being present, Gennadius said: "I

Εὐ[σ]τοργίου κατ᾽ ἐντολὴν δοθεῖσαν Ὥρῳ καὶ ἀναγνώσομαί σοι τὴν ἐντολὴν τὴν δοθεῖσαν [3][Ὥρῳ ὑπὲρ Εὐ]στοργίου, ἥτις ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνήμασιν τοῖς πραχθεῖσιν κατ᾽ ἐντολὴν ἐπὶ τῆς σῆς καθοσιώσεως ἀνελήμφθη. [4][*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) j*]*uridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· ἀνάγνωθι. *Gennadius d(ixit)*· ἀναγνώσομαι, *et rec(itavit)*· *Sergio et Nigriniani v(iris) c(larissimis) co(n)s(ulibu)s die* Φαῶφι ιθ *ecc(aetera). O(rator) adjecit*· [5][τοιαύτη μέν ἐστι]ν ἡ ἐντολή· ἀξιοῦμεν δὲ τὴν παροῦσαν ἢ ἀπ[ο]στῆναι τοῦ μέρου[ς] τοῦ διαφέροντος τῇ βοηθου[μένῃ], τετάρτου μὲν αὐλυδρίου, ἡμίσεως δὲ [6][τοῦ ἄρτου, τετάρ]του δὲ δωρεᾶς καὶ ἀποθήκης, ἢ τὴν ἀποκατάστασιν ἡμῖν ποιήσασθαι τούτων ἢ τὸ ἄξιον στεγανόμιον ὅπερ ἂν παράσχοιεν ἕτερος, [7][ἀρχιτέκτονός? τι]νος ἐπιθεοροῦντος περὶ τοῦ αὐλυδρίου τὸ παραρτίδιον ὅπερ καὶ [ἐ]κοῦσα ἀποδώσει<ν> συνέστηκεν. *Nonna d(ixit)*· εἰς τὸ μέρος Εὐστοργίου [8][. . . . .]υδισι ἐδώκα[μεν] τὸ τέταρτον. [9][*Fl(avius) Gennad*]*ius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) ju*[*ridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· ἀκό]λου[θόν] ἐστιν ἀ[ρχιτ]έκτον[α ἐ]πὶ τῶ[ν] τόπων γενόμε[ν]ον δοκ[ιμ]άσαντα ὁρίσαι πόσον ὀφείλι [10][. . . . . ὑπὲρ τοῦ τετάρτου τ]οῦ τε αὐλυδρίου καὶ τ[ῆς] ἀποθήκης Εὐστοργί[ῳ] Νόννα στεγανόμιο[ν . . . . .]

4. *l. Nigriniano*. 7. *l.* ἐπιθεωροῦντος.

[a] Eustorgion is the plaintiff who is suing her sister Nonna for her share of the property which was left to them and to their two brothers Philadelphus and Dionysius in equal parts. It will be noticed that in the text of the papyrus the dates and headings are in Latin, which at this period was the official language for the minutes of proceedings before the higher courts, while the speeches are reproduced

appear on behalf of Eustorgion[a] in virtue of a mandate given to Horus, and I will read you the mandate given to Horus on Eustorgion's behalf, which has been recorded in the minutes of proceedings conducted by mandate before your worship." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus[b] of Alexandria, said: "Read it." Gennadius said: "I will read it," and he read out: "In the consulship of Sergius and Nigrinianus the most illustrious, Phaophi 19, etc." The advocate continued: "Such is the mandate, and we demand that the woman now present shall either abandon the portion which belongs to my client, namely a fourth of the cottage, a half loaf,[c] a fourth of the donation[d] and of the storehouse, or make delivery of them to us or else pay the proper rent which another person would pay, letting an architect scrutinize with regard to the cottage the subsidiary bread allowance[e] which she of her own accord has agreed to give." Nonna said: "For the portion of Eustorgion we have already given the quarter . . ." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "It is right that an architect shall go to the place and after examination determine the amount which Nonna ought to pay to Eustorgion as rent for the fourth part of the cottage and the storehouse and

in Greek, in which they were no doubt delivered. Compare No. 250.

[b] The juridicus or δικαιοδότης was a judge, usually a Roman knight, appointed by the Emperor and subordinate only to the praefect, to whom he acted as assistant.

[c] Apparently the four heirs were to receive between them two loaves daily.

[d] The nature of this "donation" is not clear.

[e] The meaning of the Greek word παραρτίδιον is obscure. The translation assumes it to be a payment in bread as rent for the cottage.

. . τηθῆ[να]ι καὶ τοῦτο Νόννα<ν> [11]["Ωρῳ τ]ῷ ταύτης [ἐκδίκῳ πορ]ίσαι διὰ τὸ μάλειστα καὶ [Νόν]ναν τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ συνδεδραμηκέναι καὶ [ὑπισ]χνῖσθαι ὅσον ἐὰν ἕτερος μέλλοι [12][. . . . . .]-ρέσειν τ[οσοῦτον ἔν]δον οἰκοῦσαν παρασχ[εῖ]ν, προνοουμένης εἰς τοῦτο τῆς τάξεως. *[Genna]dius d(ixit)*· ταῦτα μὲν π[ε]ρὶ τοῦ αὐλυδρίου [13][καὶ περ]ὶ τῆς ἀπο[θήκης εἶπ]εν ἡ σὴ καθ[ο]σίωσις εἰ[ς τὸ πρό]σωπον Νόννης· ἀξ[ιοῦμ]εν δὲ καὶ ⟦τὸ⟧ περὶ τοῦ ἡμί[σεως] τοῦ ἄρτου καὶ τοῦ τετάρτου τῆς δωρεᾶς [14][ἀποδοῦν]αι αὐτ[ὰ Νόνναν τῷ] ἐντολικαρί[ῳ] τῆς συνη[γορο]υμένης, ἅπαξ ἐντολῆς παρασχεθείσης. [15]*[Fl(avius) Gennadi]us v(ir) p(erfectissimus) juri[dic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*·] τί <φη>σιν καὶ περὶ τούτων [Νό]ννα; *Nonna d(ixit)*· ἐπὶ ἀντίδικον λαμβάνιν <ἐ>ξουσίαν. *Gennadius d(ixit)*· ἐπειδὴ ἀμφιβάλλι [16][. . . . . ἐντ]ολὴ δὲ ἀνεγνώσθη καὶ γ[ρα]μματεῖον αὐτῆς ἔχομεν ὁμολογούσης αὐτῇ φυλάττιν [τ]αῦτα ⟦τα⟧, κατὰ τὴν ἐντολὴν ἀποδότω. [17]*[Fl(avius) Gennad]ius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) ju[ridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· γρα]μματεῖ[ο]ν ὅ φῃς ἔχε[ι]ν ἀνάγνωθι. *et rec(itavit)*· Αὐρηλία [Ν]όννα θυγά[τηρ] Ἡλί<του> δίκαι[ο]ν παίδων ἔχουσα Αὐρη[λί]ᾳ [18][Εὐστοργίῳ ἀδελφῇ μου] συν[πα]ρόντος καὶ το[ῦ] ἀν[δρός] σου Αὐρηλίου Φ<ιλ>έου Ἀπολλωνίου χαίρειν. ὁμολογοῦμ[εν] μεμισθῶσθαι καὶ παρειληφέναι παρὰ σοῦ [19][μ]έρος τέταρτον *ecc(aetera). O(rator) Gennadius d(ixit)*· ὡμο[λόγ]ηται καὶ τὸ ἀρτίδιον δι[α]φέρειν ἐκείνῃ, λέγω δὴ τὸ ἥμισυ καὶ τὸ τέταρτον τῆς δωρεᾶς, [20]καὶ ἀξιοῦμεν αὐτὴν ἀπολύειν ταῦτα αὐτὰ τὰ ἀρτίδι[α] τῷ μέρι τῷ ἡμετέρῳ. *C[ur]us d(ixit)*·

that Nonna shall furnish this amount to Horus the other's representative, especially as she has concurred in this proposal and promises, so long as she lives therein, to pay as much as another person would be expected to do, the execution of this measure being seen to by my office." Gennadius said : " With regard to the cottage and the storehouse such is your worship's decision, pronounced in the presence of Nonna. With regard again to the half loaf and the quarter of the donation we demand that Nonna shall render them to the mandatory of the plaintiff, the mandate having been given once for all." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said : " What says Nonna to this again ? " Nonna said : " That I seek authorization to deal with my opponent (?)." Gennadius said : " Since she is in doubt . . ., and whereas the mandate has been read out and we possess a document in which she acknowledges that she is keeping these things for Eustorgion, let her give them up in accordance with the mandate." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said : " Read the document which you say you possess " ; and he read out : " Aurelia Nonna daughter of Elitas, possessing the *jus liberorum*,[a] to Aurelia Eustorgion my sister, accompanied by your husband Aurelius Phileas son of Apollonius, greeting. I acknowledge that I have leased and taken over from you a fourth part etc." The advocate Gennadius said : " This is an acknowledgement that the bread also belongs to Eustorgion, that is to say, the half loaf and the quarter of the donation, and we demand that she shall deliver these same allowances to our side." Cyrus said : " She acknowledges that

[a] See No. 305.

ὁμολογεῖ καὶ Εὐστόργιον ἔχειν ἥμισυ μέρος ἄρτου, [21]ὁμολογεῖ δὲ καὶ τῆς δωρεᾶς μέρος τέταρτον, καὶ ἀξιοῖ τὸ δικαστήριον ὁρίσαι τίνι δέοι παρασχεθῆναι [ἐ]ξ ὀνόματος ἐκείνου. [22]*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) juridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· ἀκόλουθόν ἐστιν κατὰ τὴν παρασχεθεῖσαν ἐντολὴν ὑπὸ Εὐστοργίου Ὥρῳ καὶ ἀφ' ὧν ἡ [23]ἀνάγνωσις τῆς συνταχθείσης ὑπὸ Νόννης ὁμολογίας ἐδίδαξεν καὶ τὸ ἥμισυ μέρος [τ]οῦ ἄρτου καὶ τῆς [24]δωρεᾶς τὸ τέταρτον τῷ ἐκδίκῳ Εὐστοργίου Ὥρῳ παρὰ Νόννας ἀποκατασταθῆναι. *Gennadius d(ixit)*· ταῦτα μὲν ἡ σὴ [25]καθοσίωσις ἀπεφήνατο, οἷς καὶ τὸ ἔργον προσενεχθῆναι ἀξιοῦμεν διὰ τῆς τάξεως. ἐπειδὴ δὲ καὶ Διονύσιος ἕστηκεν, ἀξιοῦμεν [26]αὐτὴν εἰπεῖν τί βούλεται καὶ περὶ τούτου. *Curus d(ixit)*· Διονύσιος μὲν καὶ ἀδελφός ἐστιν· διὰ δὲ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν παρακολουθήσεις [27]κουράτωρ αὐτῷ κατεστάθη, ὁ δὲ ἀδελφὸς Φιλάδελφος ὃς καὶ ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ ἐστὶν καὶ οὐ μετὰ πολὺ ἥξει· τέως δὲ ὁ παῖς καὶ [28]συν[ο]ικῖ τῇ ἀδελ[φῇ] καὶ τὸν ἄρτον κομίζε[ται] καὶ οὐδεὶς φθόνος ἐστίν. [29]*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) juridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· τοῦτο δῖξον. *Curus d(ixit)*· κουρά[το]ρα ἔχει ὃς καὶ ἄπεστιν· ὁ δὲ ἀντίδικος ὑπαναπίσας τοῦτον [30]κατέσχεν βουλόμενος πάλιν ἑτέραν περιγραφὴν ἐργέσασθαι κατὰ τῆς βοηθο[υ]μένης. [31]*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) juridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· ἐπειδὴ κουράτορος ἐμνημόνευσας, ἀνάγνωθι ὅπως κουράτωρ [32]γεγένηται Φιλάδελφος Διονυσίου τοῦ παρόντος. *Curus d(ixit)*·

30. *l.* ἐργάσασθαι.

Eustorgion is entitled to a half loaf, likewise a quarter share of the donation, and she asks the court to decide to whom they ought to be delivered in the name of that person." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "It is right that, in accordance with the mandate given by Eustorgion to Horus and in consequence of what we have learned from the recital of the agreement made by Nonna, both the half loaf and the quarter of the donation shall be handed over by Nonna to Horus the representative of Eustorgion." Gennadius said: "Such is the decision pronounced by your worship, and we ask that effect be given to it by your office. But since Dionysius also has come forward,[a] we ask her to say what her intentions are about him." Cyrus said: "Dionysius again is her brother; but as he is unfit for business, a guardian has been appointed for him in the person of his brother Philadelphus who is in Egypt [b] and will be here before long; meanwhile the boy lives with his sister and receives his bread without any grudging." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "Prove this." Cyrus said: "He has a guardian, who however is absent, and our opponent has suborned this boy and taken control of him with the intention of practising one more fraud against my client." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "Since you have spoken of a guardian, read the document showing how Philadelphus has become guardian of Dionysius here present." Cyrus said: "The guardian is

[a] The case of Eustorgion *versus* Nonna having been settled, the younger brother Dionysius is now brought forward as a second claimant against Nonna, and the advocate Gennadius pleads for him also.

[b] That is, in Egypt proper, not in Alexandria.

ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ ἐστὶν ὁ κουράτωρ, ἡ δὲ ἀδελφὴ [33]χορηγεῖ μέρος τοῦ ἄρτου τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ οὐ κωλύει εἰσιόντα αὐτὸν καὶ οἰκοῦντα ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ. [34]*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) juridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· ὁ κουράτωρ ἀπαντήσας οὐ κωλυθήσεται τούτοις χρήσασθαι [35]τοῖς λόγοις οἷσπερ καὶ σὺ νῦν λέγεις, εἴ γε ἀληθῆ ἐστιν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ εἰρημένα. *Curus d(ixit)*· [36]ἵνα μ[ὴ] ὁ παῖς ὑπαναπισθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου δοκοίη περιγραφήν τινα ὑπομένειν—τοῦτο γὰρ σπουδάζει—μηδεμίαν [37]καινοτομίαν γίγνεσθαι ἀπόντος τ[οῦ] κουράτορος· ἕτοιμος γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀδελφὴ χορηγῆσιν Διονυσίῳ καὶ τὸ [38]μέρος τοῦ ἄρτου καὶ τὸ στεγανόμιον τὸ ἐπιβάλλον. [39]*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) jurid(icus) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· τέως καθ' ἃ ἐπηγγίλατο Νόννα σπουδασάτω τὴν χορηγίαν τοῦ τε ἡμίσεως ἄρτου, [40]ἔτι γε μὴν καὶ τοῦ στεγανομίου Διονυσίῳ ἀμέμπτως παρέχ[ειν]· εἰ γὰρ κἂν πρό[ς] τι βραχὺ τῆς χορηγίας [41]τούτων παραμελήσειεν, δυνήσεται πρόσοδον ποιησάμενος τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Διονύσιος τῆς ὀφι-[42]λομένης αὐτῷ ἐπικουρίας τυχ⟦ε⟧ῖν. *Gennadius d(ixit)*· πόται προσάγι ὅν φησιν; ἡμῖς γὰρ οὐδὲ εἴσμεν [43]ὅλως τοιοῦτόν τι πεπραγμένον ὁποῖον διατίνεται, κουράτορα ἐσχηκέναι τὸν καὶ ἐρρωμένον [44]τὴν διάνο[ι]αν καὶ ἑστῶτα καὶ ἀπαίτησιν ποιούμ[ε]νον τῶν αὐτῷ διαφερόντων. *Curus d(ixit)*· ἐπειδὴ ἐν τῷ [45]Ἀρ[σ]ιν[οε]ίτ[ῃ] ἐστὶν ἴσω τεσσεράκοντα ἡμερῶν προσάγομεν ἐκῖνον. [46]*Fl(avius) Gennadius v(ir) p(erfectissimus) juridic(us) Alex(andreae) d(ixit)*· εἰ μὴ ἴσω τῶν τεσσεράκοντα ἡμερῶν τὸν λεγόμε[ν]ον εἶναι κουράτορα Διονυσίου [47]προσαγάγοι

in Egypt, and the sister supplies to her brother his portion of bread and does not prevent him from entering and living in the cottage." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "When the guardian appears, he will be free to use the pleas which you now make, provided that what you have said is true." Cyrus said: "Lest we should find that the boy, suborned by our opponent, is being used for some fraud—for that is our opponent's aim—let no new step be taken in the absence of the guardian; for his sister is prepared to give Dionysius both his share of bread and his due portion of the rent." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "For the present let Nonna in accordance with her promise exert herself to furnish to Dionysius without fault both the half loaf and besides that the rent; for if she should be even a little negligent in doing this, Dionysius shall be empowered to make an appeal to the court and obtain the relief to which he is entitled." Gennadius said: "When will he produce the person he speaks of? For we have no knowledge at all of any such thing as he asserts having taken place, of a guardian having been given to one who is sound of mind and has come forward claiming the property which belongs to him." Cyrus said: "Seeing that he is in the Arsinoite nome, we will produce him within forty days." His eminence Flavius Gennadius, juridicus of Alexandria, said: "If within forty days Nonna should not produce to the court the person said to be the guardian of Diony-

42. *l.* πότε. προσάγι ὃν E.-H.: προσάγιον Ed.

Νόννα τῷ δικαστηρίῳ ἢ αὐτὸς δι' ἑαυτοῦ παρὼν ἐπιδίξ⟦ε⟧ιεν ἑαυτὸν κουράτορα σὺν νόμῳ [48]αὐτοῦ γεγε[ν]ῆσθαι ἐντευχθείη τε τὸ δικαστήριον αὖθεις ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, τότε προ[σ]ταχθήσεται καὶ ἡ νομὴ [49]ὑπὸ Νόν[ν]ας τοῦ ἡμίσεως τοῦ ἄρτου καὶ τοῦ τετάρτου τῆς δωρεᾶς, ἔτι γε μὴν καὶ τοῦ τετάρτου μέρους [50]τοῦ τε αὐλυδρίου καὶ τῆς ἀποθήκης Διονυσίῳ ἀποκατασταθῆναι. [51]*Exemplum.*

264. ORDER FOR EXECUTION OF A JUDGEMENT

P. Tor. 13 (=U.P.Z. 118). 136 (or 83) B.C.

[1]Τῶι ἐν Μέμφει ξενικῶν πράκτορι. τῆς γεγενημένης ὑπογραφῆς ὑπόκειται [2]τὸ ἀντίγ[ρα]φον. ἐπιτε[λε]σθήτω οὖν καθὼς συνκέκριται. [3](ἔτους) λδ Τῦβι ιε̄.

[4]Ἔτους λδ Τῦβι ε̄ ἐν Μέμφει τοῦ Μεμφίτου. χρηματισταὶ τῶν τὰς βασιλικὰς Ἀλέξανδρος [5]Ἀλεξάνδρου Φιλομητόρειος, Ἡρακλείδης Ἡρακλείδου Θεσμοφόριος, Σωγένης Σωγένους [6]Κοινεὺς [ο]ἱ τὰ βασιλικὰ καὶ προσοδικὰ καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ κρίνοντες. [7]καταστάντος Χονούφιος τοῦ Πετήσιος, τοῦ δὲ προσκεκλημένου Ψινταέους οὐχ ὑπακούσαντος, [8]διὰ πλειόν[ων] ὁ Χονοῦφις <ἐξ ἧς ἐ>δεδώκει ἐντεύξεως ἐσήμανεν δεδανεικέναι τῶι εὐθυνο-

[a] See p. 41, note *c*.
[b] Assize judges officiating in boards of three.

sius or he himself appear of his own accord and prove that he has been legally constituted the boy's guardian, and if the court should again be appealed to by Dionysius, then an order will be made that the possession now held by Nonna of his half loaf and his quarter of the donation and also his quarter share of the cottage and storehouse is to be handed over to Dionysius." Copy.

264. ORDER FOR EXECUTION OF A JUDGEMENT

136 (or 83) B.C.

To the collector of foreign debts [a] in Memphis. Appended is a copy of the decision which has been given. Let the judgement be executed accordingly. Year 34, Tubi 15.

Year 34, Tubi 5, at Memphis in the Memphite nome. Chrematistae [b] in the service of the king [c]: Alexander son of Alexander, of the Philometorean deme,[d] Heraclides son of Heraclides, of the Thesmophorian deme, Sogenes son of Sogenes, of the Coinean deme, judges of Crown and fiscal and private cases. Chonouphis son of Petesis having appeared and Psintaes having failed to answer the summons, Chonouphis referring to the petition which he had presented explained at length that he had lent to the

[c] Understanding λειτουργίας as the substantive to be supplied with τὰς βασιλικάς.

[d] A deme of Alexandria. The two following demes have not been identified, but they certainly belonged to a Greek city in Egypt.

[9]μένωι [κατ]ὰ συγγραφὴν τροφῖτιν τὴν ἀναγραφεῖσαν διὰ τοῦ γραφίου ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμὰς) φ ἐπὶ τῆι ἐξονομαζο-[10]μένηι Θα[υ]ῆτι τῆι καὶ Ἀσκληπιάδι εἰς τὸ χορηγεῖν ταύτηι καθ' ἔτος ὀλυρῶν (ἀρτάβας) ξ καὶ ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμὰς) οβ [11][συ]νευδοκησάσης τῆς τε τοῦ Ψινταέους γυναικὸς Θαυῆτος καὶ τοῦ ἀμφοτέρων υἱοῦ Ζμανρέους, [12]προσδιασταλ[έ]ντος τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτῶν ὑποκεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸ δίκαιον τῆς συγγραφῆς <- - ->, διά τε τοῦτο καὶ [13]ἠξιώκει ἐ[κ]τεῖσαι αὐ[τ]ὸν τὰς προκειμένας ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμὰς) φ καὶ ἐτῶν δ τὰς συναγομένας ὀλυ(ρῶν) (ἀρτάβας) σμ [14]ὡς τῆς (ἀρτάβης) ἀ[ρ]γυ(ρίου) (δραχμὰς) β <- - -> τὰς δὲ πάσας ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμὰς) Ἀσξη, βλαβέων δὲ καὶ δαπανημάτων χα(λκοῦ) (τάλαντα) ε, καὶ ἐὰν [15]μὴ ἀπαντήσῃ ἐπὶ τὸ κριτήριον, ἐπισταλῆναι τῶι τῶν ξενικῶν πράκτορι συντελεῖν αὐτῶι [16]τὴν πρᾶξ[ιν] τῶν προκειμένων κεφαλαίων. τὰ μὲν τῆς ἐνκλήσεως εἰς ἐπίγνωσιν ἧκτο [17]τῶι Ψινταεῖ ἕνεκα τοῦ κεκομίσθαι τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἐντεύξεως ἐνωπίωι διὰ τοῦ [18]ἀπὸ τοῦ κ[ριτ]ηρίου ὑπη[ρέτ]ου, τῶν δὲ κατ' αὐτοὺς προτεθέντων καὶ ἄλλοτε μὲν καὶ τῆι β̄ [19]τοῦ προ[κειμέ]νου μην[ὸς] καὶ μηδ' ο[ὕ]τως ὑπακούσαντος τοῦ Ψινταέους, προσεκέκλητο [20]καὶ διὰ προ[γράμ]ματ[ος . . .] . . ρε . εν[. .] παρα-

20. προ[γράμ]ματ[ος restored by Gradenwitz.

[a] A contract made by a husband for the maintenance of his wife. In the present case it is probable that Chonouphis was the father of Thaues.

[b] Wilcken argues with some force that this Thaues was the elder wife and Thaues called Asclepias the younger wife of Psintaes, although there is no other trace of polygamy among the Egyptians of this period. But various views are

defendant according to a contract of aliment [a] registered by the record-office 500 drachmae of silver in favour of the woman therein named, Thaues also called Asclepias, to enable him to furnish to her yearly 60 artabae of olyra and 72 drachmae of silver, to which deed both Thaues [b] the wife of Psintaes and Zmanres their common son had given their approval, a stipulation having been added that their property [c] should be pledged for the rights of the contract; <- - -> and he had therefore demanded that Psintaes should forfeit to him the aforesaid 500 drachmae of silver and the 4 years' total of 240 artabae of olyra at 2 drachmae of silver the artaba <and the 4 years' total of 288 drachmae of silver>, making in all 1268 drachmae of silver, and for damages and expenses 5 talents of copper, and that if the defendant did not appear in court an order should be sent to the collector of foreign debts to carry out for the plaintiff the exaction of the aforesaid sums. Whereas the terms of the complaint had been brought to the knowledge of Psintaes, inasmuch as he had personally received a copy of the petition through the assistant of the court, and whereas, although their case was posted up for hearing both before and on the 2nd of the aforesaid month and nevertheless Psintaes did not appear, a further summons had been issued by proclamation to the effect that he should present himself

held about the relationship of the parties mentioned in the text.

[c] In alimentary contracts the property of the husband was assigned as security to the wife for the payment of the aliment, and a legal expectancy to it was given to the children, so that it could not be disposed of arbitrarily (*cf.* No. 219). It is therefore doubtful whether "their property" means this family property or some separate property of Thaues and Zmanres.

γίνεσθαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸ κριτήριον τῆι [21]*ἐνεστώση[ι ἢ] συνχωρηθήσεσ<θ>αι τ[ῶι] Χονούφει τ[ὸ] ἀξίωμα, κατακολουθήσαντες τοῖς* [22]*προδιειλ[εγμέν]οις καὶ κ[αλῶ]ς ἔχειν ἡγ[ού]μενοι τὴν ἁρμόζουσαν τοῖς ἐνεστηκόσι ἐπακο-*[23]*λου[θῆσαι οἰκο]νομίαν, σ[υ]νεκρίναμ[ε]ν ἐπικεχωρῆσθαι τῶι ἐντετευχότι τὸ ἀξίωμα καὶ* [24]*γρ[αφῆναι τῶι ση]μαινομέ[νωι] πράκτορι συντελεῖν αὐτῶι τὴν πρᾶξιν τῶν κατε . . μένων κεφαλαίων* [25]*[καὶ ὧν? ὑπ]ερβάλλει.* [26]*δι' εἰσαγω(γέως) Ἀρτεμιδώρου* . . . . (2nd hand) *Ἀρ[τε]μίδωρος·* [27]*ἀνέγνωσται.*

Verso: *Τῶι ἐν Μέμφει ξενικῶν πράκτορι.*

before the court on the present day, otherwise the claim of Chonouphis would be conceded, we therefore, guided by the previous examination and thinking it right that a settlement should ensue in conformity with the circumstances, have given judgement that the petitioner's claim is granted and that an order shall be written to the collector mentioned to carry out for him the exaction of the . . . sums and of the additional items (?). (Subscribed) Drawn up by the clerk of the court, Artemidorus . . . (Signed) Artemidorus. Has been read over. (Addressed) To the collector of foreign debts at Memphis.

VII. PETITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

265. PETITION TO A SUB-DIOECETES

P. Cairo Zen. 59236. 254 or 253 B.C.

[1]Διοτίμωι διοικητῆι χαίρειν Νεοπτόλεμος Μακεδὼν τῶν ἐν Φιλαδελφείαι κληρούχων. ἀδικεῖταί μου ὁ πατὴρ Στρά-[2]τιππος ὑπὸ Θεοκλέους τοῦ οἰκονομήσαντος τὸν Ἀφροδιτοπολίτην νομὸν καὶ Πετοσίριος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γραμματέως. ἐπιγραφὴν γὰρ [3]ποιούμενοι τοῖς ἀμπελῶσι ἐκ τριῶν ἐτῶν τὰ γενήματα λαμβάνοντες τὸ τρίτον μέρος ἐπέγραφον, τῶι δὲ πατρὶ ἐκ δύο ἐτῶν [4]τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν πεποίηνται φάμενοι νεόφυτον εἶναι. δέομαι οὖν σου, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, ἐπισκέψασθαι περὶ τούτων, κἂν ἦι ταῦτα ἀληθῆ, [5]ἐπειδὴ καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς ἐκ τριῶν ἐτῶν πεποίηνταὶ τὴν ἐπιγραφήν, δοῦναί μοι πρόσταγμα πρὸς ⟦αὐτοὺς⟧ Ἑρμόλαον καὶ Πετοσῖριν ὅπως ἂν ἐκ τριῶν ἐτῶν [6]τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν καὶ τῶι πατρὶ ποιήσωνται, εἴτε βούλονται ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνάτου καὶ εἰκοστοῦ ἔτους τὴν ἀρχὴν ποιούμενοι,

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[a] Not the great dioecetes in Alexandria, but one of the sub-dioecetae subordinate to him.

VII. PETITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

265. PETITION TO A SUB-DIOECETES

254 or 253 B.C.

To Diotimus, dioecetes,[a] greeting from Neoptolemus, Macedonian, one of the cleruchs at Philadelphia. My father Stratippus is being wronged by Theocles the former oeconomus of the Aphroditopolite nome and Petosiris the royal scribe. For in calculating the tax to be paid on the vineyards they used to take the produce of the last three years and make the third part of this the basis for the tax, but in the case of my father they have calculated the tax on the average of the last two years, saying that his vineyard was lately planted.[b] I beg you therefore, if you think fit, to inquire into this and, if my statement be correct, since they have calculated the tax for all the others on the average of three years, to give me an order to Hermolaus[c] and Petosiris to calculate the tax for my father also on the average of three years, beginning either from the twenty-ninth year or from the thirtieth year, just as they

[b] Their contention being that to include a year in which it was not fully productive would not give a fair average.

[c] The present oeconomus.

εἴτε ἀπὸ τοῦ τρια-[7]κοστοῦ ἔτους, ἤδη γὰρ οἰνοποιήκαμεν ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔτη τέσσαρα, καὶ προσδέξασθαι αὐτῶι τὸ πεπτωκὸς ἐπὶ τράπεζαν ἀργύριον παρὰ [8]τῶν οἰνοκαπήλων οἴνου οὗ ἔλαβον ἐκ τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος, ὅπως ἂν διὰ σὲ τοῦ δικαίου τύχηι. [9]εὐτύχει.

Verso: [10]Νεοπτόλεμος Διοτίμωι ἔντευξιν περὶ ἀμπελῶνος.

266. PETITION OF A LENTIL-COOK

P.S.I. 402. Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

[1]Φιλίσκωι χαίρειν Ἀρεντώτης φακηψὸς [2] Φιλαδελφείας. δίδωμι κατὰ μῆνα (ἀρταβῶν) λε [3]καὶ ἀνδρίζομαι ἵνα ἀναπληρῶ τοὺς φόρους κατὰ [4]μῆνα, ἵνα μηθέν μοι ἐγκαλῇς. ὁ λαὸς οὖν ὁ ἐν τῆι [5]πόλι ⟦πόλις⟧ τὰς κολυκύνθας ὀπτῶσιν. διὰ ταύτην [6]οὖν τὴν αἰτίαν οὐθεὶς παρ' ἐμοῦ φακῆν ἀγοράζι [7]ἐν τῶι νῦν καιρῶι. δέομαι οὖν σου καὶ ἱκετεύω, [8]εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, γενέσθαι μοι, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλι [9]πεποιήκασι, βραδῦναι τῶι βασιλεῖ τοὺς φόρους [10]ἀναπληροῦν. καὶ γὰρ τὸ πρωὶ εὐθέως παρακάθην-[11]ται τῆι φακῆι πωλοῦντες τὰς κολυκύνθας καὶ οὐκ ἐῶσι [12]πωλῖν τὴν [φακ]ῆν.

choose, for we have now made wine from the vineyard for four years, and to credit him with the money paid into the bank by the wine-dealers for the wine which they received from the vineyard, in order that he may obtain justice at your hands. Farewell. (Endorsed) Petition from Neoptolemus to Diotimus about a vineyard.

266. PETITION OF A LENTIL-COOK

Middle of 3rd cent. B.C.

To Philiscus [a] greeting from Harentotes, lentil-cook of Philadelphia. I give the product of 35 artabae a month [b] and I do my best to pay the tax every month in order that you may have no complaint against me. Now the folk in the town are roasting pumpkins. For that reason then nobody buys lentils from me at the present time. I beg and beseech you then, if you think fit, to be allowed more time, just as has been done in Crocodilopolis, for paying the tax to the king. For in the morning they straightway sit down beside the lentils selling their pumpkins and give me no chance to sell my lentils.

[a] Probably the oeconomus in Crocodilopolis.
[b] The meaning may be that he had contracted to deliver to the government the price of 35 artabae of roasted lentils, being supplied by it with that amount of the raw beans.

267. DRAFT OF A PETITION TO THE DIOECETES

P. Cairo Zen. 59341 (a), ll. 7-36. 247 B.C.

[7]Ἀπολλωνίωι διοικητῆι χαίρειν Θεόπροπος [8]θεωρὸς ἀπὸ Καλύνδων. τοῦ η καὶ λ (ἔτους) [9]ὁ γεωργός μου Θήρων ἐπρίατο παρὰ [10]τῆς πόλεως παρασχεῖν οἶνον τῆι γινομένηι [11]πανηγύρει ἐγ Κυπράνδοις κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, [12]ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ παρέσχον τὸν οἶνον μετρη-[13]τὰς πδ τὸμ μετρητὴν ἀνὰ (δραχμὰς) ι, [14]ὃ γίνονται (δραχμαὶ) ων, ⟦δανεισά-[15]μενος τόκων ἐννόμων διὰ τὸ τὸν Θήρωνα [16]μὴ ἔχειν ἀνηλῶσαι, δι' ἐμοῦ δὲ ἠγορακότα⟧. [17]καὶ εἰς τοῦτο ἀποδεδωκότων μοι τῶν ταμιῶν Διοφάντου καὶ Ἀκρισίου [18]⟦ἀποδεδωκότων μοι⟧ (δραχμὰς) χ, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ⟦(δραχμὰς) σν⟧ [19]οὐκ ἀποδιδόντων (δραχμὰς) σν διὰ τὸ μὴ πεσεῖν πάσας τὰς συμβολάς, κατέστησα τοὺς ταμίας ⟦Διο⟧ [20]ἐπί τε τὸν στρατηγὸν Μότην καὶ τὸν οἰκονόμον [21]Διόδοτον ἀπαιτῶν τὰς σν (δραχμὰς) ⟦καὶ τὸν τόκον⟧. [22]οἱ δὲ ταμίαι Διόφαντος καὶ Ἀκρίσιος ἠξίουν [23]ψήφισμα αὐτοῖς γραφῆναι φάμενοι ⟦μὴ κύριοι⟧ οὐκ εἶναι κύριοι ἄνευ φηφίσματο[ς] ἀποδιδόντες, οἱ δὲ πρυτάνεις [24]καὶ ὁ γραμματεὺς παρήλκυσαν καὶ οὐκ ἔγραψαν [25]τὸ ψήφισμα ἕως ὅτου προχειρισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως θεωρὸς [26]μετὰ Διοφάντου ἑνὸς τῶν ταμιῶν παρεγενή-[27]θην ἐνταῦθα πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. εἰ οὖν σοι [28]δοκεῖ, καλῶς ποιήσεις γράψας πρός τε τὴν πόλιν

16. δε interpolated.

[a] A city in Caria.

267. DRAFT OF A PETITION TO THE DIOECETES

247 B.C.

To Apollonius the dioecetes greeting from Theopropus, sacred envoy from Calynda.[a] In the 38th year my farmer Theron purchased from the city a concession to provide wine for the festival which is held yearly at Cypranda, and I provided the wine on his behalf, amounting to 84 metretae at 10 drachmae the metretes, which makes 840 dr., ⟦borrowing at the legal interest, as Theron had no money to spend and had made the purchase through me⟧.[b] And as the treasurers Diophantus and Acrisius had paid me 600 dr. towards this sum, but were withholding the balance of 250[c] dr. because the subscriptions had not all come in, I brought them before the strategus Motes and the oeconomus Diodotus,[d] demanding the 250 dr. ⟦and the interest⟧. The treasurers Diophantus and Acrisius asked that a decree should be drawn up for their instruction, saying that they had no authority to pay without a decree. But the prytaneis and the secretary procrastinated and had not proposed the decree up to the time when, having been appointed by the city as sacred envoy along with Diophantus, one of the treasurers, I came here to salute the king.[e] If therefore you approve, kindly write to our city and to the strategus and the oecono-

[b] The bracketed passages have been deleted by the writer on second thoughts. [c] A mistake for 240.

[d] These were royal officials appointed from Alexandria with some authority over the civic administration.

[e] Probably on the occasion of the festival called τὰ Πτολεμαίεια, held every four years in honour of the royal house.

[29]ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν στρατηγὸν ⟦Μο⟧ καὶ τὸν οἰκονόμον [30]ἀποδοθῆναί μοι τὰς σν (δραχμὰς) ⟦καὶ τὸν τόκον [31]ὅσος ἂν γένηται ἀφ' οὗ εἰσανήλωκα εἰς τὸν οἶνον [32]τῆι πόλει αὐτὸς παρ' ἑτέρων δανεισάμενος [33]καὶ τόκους φέρων ἔτι καὶ νῦν, [ἐπειδ]ὴ καὶ πρότερον ἑτέρο[ις . . . .] . . σιν ἐ[. . . . .]. το ἀποδ[οῦναι] διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐ[κπο]ιῆσαι ἐκ τῶν σ[υμβ]ολῶν τὴν ἀ[πόδ]οσιν γενέσθαι,⟧ [ἵνα] μὴ ἀδικηθῶ, [34]ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐγὼ ὦ ⟦.⟧ τῆς παρὰ σοῦ φιλανθρωπίας [35]τετευχώς. [36]εὐτύχει.

33. *e.g.* ἑτέρο[ις ἀπαιτ]οῦσιν ἐ[ψηφίζ]ετο.

268. PETITION TO THE KING

P. Enteuxeis 26. **220 B.C.**

[1]Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι χαίρειν Κτησικλῆς. ἀδικοῦμαι ὑπὸ Διονυσίου καὶ Νίκης τῆς θυγατρός μου. [2]ἐμοῦ γὰρ ἐκθρέψαντος τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ θυγατέ[ρα] καὶ παιδεύσαντος καὶ ε[ἰς ἡ]λικίαν ἀγαγόν-[3]τος, ἀκληρήσαντος δέ μου κατὰ τὸ ἴδιον σῶμ[α] καὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀδυνατοῦντος, οὐχ οἵα [4]μοι ἦν ἐπαρκεῖν τῶν ἀναγκαίων οὐδέν· ἐμοῦ δὲ βουλομένου [π]αρ' αὐτῆς τὸ δίκαιον [5]λαβεῖν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι, κατεδεήθη μου καὶ τοῦ ιη (ἔτους) ἐχειρογράφησέ μοι ὅρκον βασιλικὸν [6]ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἀρσινόης ἀκτίας ἱεροῦ δώσειν μοι καθ' ἕκαστον μῆνα δραχ[μὰ]ς εἴκοσι ἐργαζομένη{ι} [7]αὐτὴ{ι} τῶι ἰδίωι σώματι· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ποιῆι ἢ πα[ρ]αβαίνη[ι] τι τ[ῶν κατὰ τὴν] χειρογραφίαν, [8]ἀπο[τεῖσα]ί μοι αὐτὴν (δραχμὰς) φ

6-7. ἐργαζομένη{ι} αὐτή{ι} E.-H. : ἐργαζομένη αὐτῆι Ed.

mus to let the 250 dr. be paid to me ⟦with the interest, whatever it may amount to from the time when I spent money on the wine for the city, as I myself borrowed from others and am still paying interest, seeing that before now it has been decided by decree to reimburse other such claimants (?) when the amount payable could not be obtained from the subscriptions⟧, in order that I may not be wronged, but may have personal experience of your benevolence. Farewell.

268. PETITION TO THE KING

220 B.C.

To King Ptolemy [a] greeting from Ctesicles. I am being wronged by Dionysius and my daughter Nice. For though I had nurtured her, being my own daughter, and educated her and brought her up to womanhood, when I was stricken with bodily infirmity and my eyesight enfeebled she would not furnish me with any of the necessaries of life. And when I wished to obtain justice from her in Alexandria, she begged my pardon and in year 18 she gave me in the temple of Arsinoe Actia [b] a written oath by the king that she would pay me twenty drachmae every month by means of her own bodily labour ; if she failed to do so or transgressed any of the terms of her bond, she was to forfeit to me 500 drachmae on pain of incurring the consequences of

[a] Ptolemy Philopator.

[b] Arsinoe Philadelphus, the deified wife of Ptolemy II. The epithet Actia suggests that the temple was situated on the sea-shore.

ἢ τῶι ὅρκωι ἔνοχον εἶναι. [νῦν δὲ φθαρεῖσα ὑπὸ Διονυσ]ίου ὄντος [9]κιναί[δο]υ οὐ π[οιεῖ] μοι τῶν κατὰ τὴν χειρογραφ[ί]αν οὐδ[ὲν] καταφρονοῦ[σά μου τοῦ τε γ]ή-[10]ρως κ[αὶ τ]ῆς ὑπ[αρ]χούσης μοι ἀκληρίας. δέομαι οὖν [σου], βασιλεῦ, [μ]ὴ πε[ριιδεῖν με ὑ]πὸ τῆς [11]θυγ[ατρὸ]ς ἀδικού[μ]ενον καὶ Διονυσίου τοῦ φθε[ί]ραντος [αὐ]τὴν κινα[ί]δ[ου, ἀλλὰ προστάξ]αι [12]Διοφά[νει] τῶι [στρατ]ηγῶι ἀνακαλεσάμενον αὐτοὺς διακ[ο]ῦσαι [ἡμῶν καὶ ἐὰν ἧι ἀληθῆ ?] [13]τῶι μ[ὲν] φθε[ίρ]α[ν]τι αὐτὴν χρήσασθαι Διοφάν[η]ν ὡς ἂν α[ὐτῶι φαίνηται, Νίκην δὲ] [14]τὴν θ[υγατέρ]α μου ἐπαναγκάσαι τὰ δίκαιά [μ]οι ποιεῖν κ[. . . . . τούτων γὰρ γενο-][15]μένω[ν οὐ]κ ἀδικηθήσομαι, ἀλλὰ ἐπὶ σέ, βασιλε[ῦ], καταφυ[γὼν τοῦ δικαίου τεύξομαι]. (2nd hand) [16]συναπεστάλη Εὔφορ[. .] . . . . . . [

Verso: [17](ἔτους) α Γορπιαίου λ̄ Τῦβι ιγ̄. [18]Κτησικλῆς πρὸς Διονύσιον καὶ [19]Νίκην τὴν θυγατέρα περὶ χειρογρ(αφίας).

9. μου διὰ τοῦ γ]ήρως Ed.

269. PETITION TO THE KING

P. Enteuxeis 82 (=P. Magd. 33). 220 B.C.

[1]Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι χαίρειν Φιλίστα Λυσίου τῶν κατοικουσῶν [ἐ]ν Τρικωμίαι. ἀδικοῦμαι ὑπὸ Πε-[2]τεχῶντος. λουομένης γάρ μου ἐν τῶι βαλανείωι τῶι ἐν τῆι προειρ[η]μένηι κώμηι (ἔτους) α Τῦβι ζ, πα-[3]ραχέων ἐν τῶι γυναικείωι [θό]λωι, ἐγβεβηκυίας μου ὥστε ζμήσασθ[αι], εἰσενέγκας

the oath. Now, however, corrupted by Dionysius, who is a comedian, she is not keeping any of her engagements to me, in contempt of my old age and my present infirmity. I beg you therefore, O king, not to suffer me to be wronged by my daughter and Dionysius the comedian who has corrupted her, but to order Diophanes the strategus [a] to summon them and hear our case; and if my words are true, let Diophanes deal with her corrupter as seems good to him and compel my daughter Nice to yield me my rights. . . . For by this means I shall no longer be wronged, but having sought your protection, O king, I shall obtain justice. (Docketed) We have delegated [b] . . . (Endorsed) Year 1, Gorpiaeus 30 Tubi 13. Ctesicles against Dionysius and Nice his daughter concerning a written oath.

[a] Diophanes was strategus of the Arsinoite nome, stationed at Crocodilopolis where the complainant probably resided.
[b] It is not clearly known what the person delegated by the strategus was required to do.

269. PETITION TO THE KING

220 B.C.

To King Ptolemy [a] greeting from Philista daughter of Lysias resident in Tricomia.[b] I am wronged by Petechon. For as I was bathing in the baths of the aforesaid village on Tubi 7 of year 1, and had stepped out to soap myself, he being bathman in the women's

[a] Ptolemy Philopator, as in Nos. 268 and 270. Petitions of this nature addressed to the king were in most cases not actually submitted to him, but dealt with by the local strategus.
[b] A village in the Fayum.

θερμοῦ τὰς ἀρυταί-[4]νας κα{σ}τεσκέδασεν μου κ[. . .] καὶ κατέκαυσεν τήν τε κοιλίαν καὶ τὸν ἀριστερὸν μηρὸν ἕως τοῦ γόνατος [5]ὥστε καὶ κινδυνεύειν με· [ὃν κ]αὶ εὑροῦσα παρέδωκα Νεχθοσίρι τῶι ἀρχιφυλακίτηι τῆς κώμης, παρόν-[6]τος Σίμωνος τοῦ ἐπιστάτου. δέομαι οὖν σου, βασιλεῦ, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, ἱκέτις ἐπὶ σὲ καταπεφευγυῖα, μὴ περι-[7]ιδεῖν με οὕτως ἠνομημένην χειρόβιον οὖσαν, ἀλλὰ προστάξαι Διοφ[ά]νει τῶι στρατηγῶι γράψαι Σίμωνι [8]τῶι ἐπιστάτηι καὶ Νεχθοσίρι τῶι φυλακίτηι ἀναγαγεῖν ἐφ' αὐτὸν τὸν Πετεχῶντ[α ὅ]πως Διοφάνης ἐπισκέψηται περὶ [9]τούτων, ἵν' ἐπὶ σὲ καταφυγοῦσα, βασιλεῦ, τὸν πάντων κοινὸν εὐ[ερ]γέτην τοῦ δικαίου τύχω. [10]εὐτύχει. (2nd hand) [11]Σίμωνι. ἀπόστειλον τὸν ἐνκαλούμενον. (ἔτους) α Γ[ορπι]αίου $\overline{κη}$ Τῦβι $\overline{ιβ}$.

Verso: [12](ἔτους) α Γορπιαίου $\overline{κη}$ Τῦβι $\overline{ιβ}$. [13]Φιλίστα πρὸς Πετεχῶντα [14]παραχύτην περὶ τοῦ κατα-[15]κεκαῦσθαι.

4. Or μ[ίαν]?

270. PETITION TO THE KING

P. Enteuxeis 48. **217 B.C.**

[1]Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι χαίρειν Πίστος Λεοντομένους Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς. ἀδικοῦμαι ὑπὸ Ἀριστοκράτου [2]Θραικὸς (ἑκατονταρούρου) τῆς $\overline{α}$ ἱπ(παρχίας) τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν Αὐτοδί[κηι]. τοῦ γὰρ γ (ἔτους) μηνὸς Αὐδναίου $\overline{η}$ ἐμοῦ ἐμαυτὸ[ν] ἐγμισθώ-[3]σαντος αὐτῶι κατὰ συγ[γρ]αφὴν [τὴν

2. Suppl. Wilcken. 3, 4. Suppl. E.-H.

rotunda and having brought in the jugs of hot water emptied one (?) over me and scalded my belly and my left thigh down to the knee, so that my life was in danger. On finding him I gave him into the custody of Nechthosiris the chief policeman of the village in the presence of Simon the epistates. I beg you therefore, O king, if it please you, as a suppliant who has sought your protection, not to suffer me, who am a working woman, to be thus lawlessly treated, but to order Diophanes the strategus to write to Simon the epistates and Nechthosiris the policeman that they are to bring Petechon before him in order that Diophanes may inquire into the case, hoping that having sought the protection of you, O king, the common benefactor of all, I may obtain justice. Farewell. (Docketed) To Simon. Send the accused. Year 1, Gorpiaeus 28 Tubi 12.

(Endorsed) Year 1, Gorpiaeus 28 Tubi 12. Philista against Petechon, bathman, about having been scalded.

270. PETITION TO THE KING

217 B.C.

To King Ptolemy greeting from Pistus son of Leontomenes, Persian of the Epigone. I am being wronged by Aristocrates, Thracian, holder of 100 arurae, of the 1st hipparchy,[a] resident in Autodice.[b] For in year 3, on the 8th of the month Audnaeus, I hired myself out to him in accordance with a

[a] Regiment of cavalry.
[b] A village in the Fayum.

κειμένην πα]ρὰ Πτολεμαίωι, ἐφ' ὧι ἀκολουθήσω αὐτῶι ἐν τῆι στρατεί[αι τὰς] [4]χρείας αὐτῶι παρεχόμε[νο]ς ἕω[ς τοῦ με αὐτὸν κατ]αστῆσαι εἰς Αὐτοδίκην, λαμβάνων παρ' αὐτοῦ μισθοῦ κατὰ μῆν[α] [5]τὸ συγχωρηθὲν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἐμ[οῦ δ' αὐτῶι] τὰς χρείας παρεσχημένου καὶ ἀνεγκλήτου γεγονότος καὶ κατε-[6]στηκότος μου αὐτὸν εἰς Αὐτοδίκην [ὥσπερ καὶ ἡ] συγγραφὴ διαγ[ορεύει], προσοφείλων μοι Ἀριστοκράτης ἀπὸ τῶν μισθῶ[ν [7]ι δραχμ]άς, ἀπαιτούμενος ὑπό μου οὐκ [ἀποδίδω]σι καταφρο[νῶν μου] τῆς ἀσθενείας, ἀλλὰ οἷός ἐστιν ἐπιπλέκειν με. δέομαι οὖν σου, βασιλεῦ, [8]προστάξαι Διοφάνει τῶι στρατηγῶι γ[ράψαι Πυθι]άδει τ[ῶι ἐπισ]τάτηι ἀποστεῖλαι Ἀριστοκράτην ἐπ' αὐτὸν [9]καί, ἐὰν ἦι ἃ γράφω ἀληθῆ, ἐπαν[α]γκά[σαι αὐτὸν ἀ]ποδοῦν[αί μ]οι τὰς ι (δραχμὰς) καὶ ἄρασθαί μοι τὴν συγγραφήν, ὅπως [10]μὴ ἐπιπλεκῶ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, ἵνα διὰ σέ, βασιλ[εῦ], τύχω τῆς βοηθείας. [11]εὐτύχει. (2nd hand) [12]Πυθιάδει. ἐπι(σκεψάμενος) φ(ρό)ν(τισον) ὅπ(ως) τ[ῶν δικαίω]ν [τύχηι]. (ἔτους) δ Δαισίου κζ Ἀθὺρ κθ.

Verso: [13](ἔτους) δ Δαισίου κζ Ἀθὺρ κθ. [14]Πίστος Λεοντομένους Πέρσης [15]πρ(ὸς) Ἀριστοκράτην (ἑκατοντάρουρον) περὶ (δραχμῶν) ι [16]καὶ συγγρ(αφῆς).

7. διὰ] τῆς Ed.

contract deposited with Ptolemaeus, on the condition that I should accompany him on the campaign [a] and give him my services until I brought him back to Autodice, receiving from him a monthly wage of the amount agreed upon between ourselves; and though I have given him my services and behaved irreproachably and brought him back to Autodice as the contract orders, Aristocrates in spite of my demand will not pay me 10 drachmae which he owes me from my wages, despising my feebleness, but intends to trick me. I beg you therefore, O king, to order Diophanes the strategus to write to Pythiades the epistates to send Aristocrates to appear before him, and if my words are true, let Diophanes compel him to pay me the 10 drachmae and carry out the contract with me, in order that I may not be tricked by him, that so, O king, I may receive your help. Farewell. (Docketed) To Pythiades. Examine the case and take care that he receives justice. Year 4, Daesius 27 Hathur 29. (Endorsed) Year 4, Daesius 27 Hathur 29. Pistus son of Leontomenes, Persian, against Aristocrates, holder of 100 arurae, concerning 10 drachmae and a contract.

[a] A war was at this time in progress between Ptolemy Philopator and Antiochus III. for the possession of Coele-Syria.

271. PETITION CONCERNING A DOWRY

P. Tebt. 776. Early 2nd cent. B.C.

[1]Πτολεμαίωι οἰκονόμωι [2]παρὰ Σενήσεως τῆς Μενε-[3]λάου τῶν κατ[οι]κουσῶν ἐν Ὀξυ-[4]ρύγχοις τῆ[ς Πολέ]μωνος μερίδος. [5]συνούσης μ[ο]υ Διδύμωι [6]Πετειμ[ο]ύθου τῶν ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς [7]κώμης [κα]τὰ συγγραφὴν Αἰγυ-[8]πτίαν τ[ροφ]ῖτιν ἀργυρίου [9]χρυσῶν [.]α κατὰ τοὺς τῆς [10]χώρας νό[μο]υς, καὶ πρὸς ταῦτα [11]καὶ τὴ[ν τρο]φήν μου ὑπο-[12]κειμ[ένω]ν τῶν ὑπαρχόντων [13]αὐτ[ῶι πά]ντων, ἐν οἷς καὶ οἰκίας [14]ἐν τῆι προγεγραμμένηι κώμηι, [15]ὁ ἐγκαλούμενος βουλόμενός με [16]ἀποστερέσαι ἕως μὲν προσ-[17]πορευόμενος ἑνὶ καὶ ἑκάστωι [18]τῶν ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης [19]ἠβούλετο αὐτὴν ἐξαλλοτριῶσαι, [20]τούτων δὲ οὐχ ὑπομενόντων [21]ἕνεκα τοῦ μὴ συνεπικελεύ-[22]ειν ἐμέ, μετὰ ταῦτα ἐξείργασται [23]τοῦ δοῦναι ἐν διεγγυήματι [24]ὑπὲρ Ἡρακλείδου τελώνου [25]εἰς τὸ βασιλικόν, καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο [26]οἴεται ἐκκλ{.}είειν με τῶν δικαίων. [27]διὸ ἀξιῶ σε δεομένη γυνὴ οὖσα [28]καὶ ἀβοήθητον μὴ ὑπεριδεῖν με [29]ἀποστερηθεῖσαν τῶν ὑποκειμένων [30]πρὸς τὴν φερνὴν διὰ τὴν τοῦ [31]ἐγκαλουμένου ῥαδιουργίαν ἀλλ', ἐὰν [32]φαίνηται, συντάξαι γράψαι Πτ[ολε-][33]μαίωι τῶι ἐπιμελητῆι μὴ π[ροσ-][34]δέχεσθαι τὴν Διδύμου τοῦ [δη-][35]λουμένου οἰκίαν ἐν διεγγυή-[ματι]. [36]τούτου δὲ γενομέ[νου τε]ύξο[μαι τῆς] [37]παρὰ σοῦ βοηθείας. [38][εὐτύχει.]

28. *l.* ἀβοήθητος.

271. PETITION CONCERNING A DOWRY

Early 2nd cent. B.C.

To Ptolemaeus, oeconomus, from Senesis daughter of Menelaus, inhabitant of Oxyrhyncha [a] in the division of Polemon. I lived with Didymus son of Peteimouthes, an inhabitant of the said village, on the terms of an Egyptian alimentary silver contract [b] for [.]1 gold pieces [c] in accordance with the laws of the country, and for this sum and for my maintenance all his property, including a house in the aforesaid village, was pledged. Wishing to deprive me of this the accused, approaching the inhabitants of the said village one by one, for a time desired to alienate it; but as they did not venture because I did not concur, he has subsequently contrived so as to give it to the Treasury in surety for Heraclides, tax-farmer, and thus thinks to exclude me from my rights. I therefore, being a defenceless woman, beg and request you not to suffer me to be deprived of what is pledged for my dowry through the misbehaviour of the accused, but, if it be your pleasure, to order a letter to be written to Ptolemaeus the epimeletes forbidding him to accept in surety the house of the said Didymus. If this is done, I shall receive your succour. Farewell.

[a] A Fayum village, not the great Oxyrhynchus.
[b] See No. 264.
[c] This sum, either 11 or 21 gold pieces (=220 or 420 silver drachmae), though a receipt was given for it, was not actually paid over, but represented the penalty which the husband was obliged to pay to his wife if he divorced her.

272. PETITION OF PTOLEMAEUS THE RECLUSE ON BEHALF OF HIS BROTHER

P. Lond. 23 (=U.P.Z. 14), ll. 5-35. 158 B.C.

[5]Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι καὶ βασιλίσ<σ>ηι Κλεοπάτραι τῇ ἀδελφῇ θεοῖς Φιλομήτορσι χαίρειν [6]Πτολεμαῖος Γλαυκίου Μακεδὼν τῆς ἐπιγονῆς τῶν ἐκ τοῦ Ἡρακλεοπολίτου. [7]τοῦ προιρημένου μου πατρὸς Γλαυκίου ὄντος μὲν τῶν ἐν τῶι Ἡρακλεο[8]πολίτηι συνγενῶν κατοίκων, τούτου δὲ μεταλλάξαντος τὸν βίον [9]ἐν ⟦τῇ⟧ τοῖς τῆς ταραχῇ<ς> χρόνοις καὶ ἀπολελοιπότος ἐμέ τε καὶ Ἀπολλώνιον [10]τὸν νεότερόν μου ἀδελφόν, συνβάντος δὲ γεγονέναι με ἐν κατοχῆι [11]ἐν τῷ πρὸς Μέμφει μεγάλῳ Σαραπιείωι ἔτη ιε, προσδεομένου [12]δέ μου τοῦ περιποιῆσαι τῷ σημαινωμένωι ἀδελφῶι στρατείαν [13]διὰ τὸ ἄτεκνόν με εἶναι, δι' ἧς καὶ αὐτός τε ἐν κατοχῇ ὢν ἔξω τε [14]αὐτοῦ διευσχημονεῖν καὶ βοήθειαν ἔχειν, δέωμαι ὑμῶν [15]τῶν μεγίστων θεῶν Φιλομητόρων ἐμβλεύσαντας [16]εἰς τὰ προγεγραμμένα ἔτηι, καθότι οὐθαμόθεν ἔχω τὰ ἐπιτήδηαι [17]πλὴν τοῦ τὴν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς καταφυγὴν τοὺς θεοὺς μεγίστους [18]καὶ ἀντιλήμπτορας ποιησάμενον τυχεῖν με τῆς δηλουμένης [19]εἰς τὸν ἀδελφὸν στρατείας,

7. *l.* προειρημένου. 10. *l.* νεώτερον. 12. *l.* σημαινομένωι. 14. *l.* δέομαι. 15. *l.* ἐμβλέψαντας. 16. *l.* οὐδαμόθεν, ἐπιτήδεια.

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[a] Ptolemy VII., called Philometor.
[b] Sister and wife of the king.
[c] See Vol. I. Nos. 98-100.

272. PETITION OF PTOLEMAEUS THE RECLUSE ON BEHALF OF HIS BROTHER

158 B.C.

To King Ptolemy[a] and Queen Cleopatra the sister,[b] gods Philometores, greeting from Ptolemaeus[c] son of Glaucias, Macedonian of the Epigone, of the Heracleopolite nome. As my aforesaid father Glaucias, who belonged to the cleruchs called cousins[d] in the Heracleopolite nome, departed this life at the time of the disturbances[e] and has left behind him both me and my younger brother Apollonius, and as it has happened that I have been in detention[f] in the great Serapeum by Memphis for 15 years and I require, seeing that I am childless, to procure for my said brother a military post, which will enable me too, who am in detention, to live here[g] decently and receive succour, I beseech you, the most great gods Philometores, to take note of the above-mentioned years and, inasmuch as I have no means of gaining the necessaries of life except by seeking refuge with you, the most great gods and protectors, and obtaining the said military post for my brother, to let me

[d] Perhaps a title given by the king to a certain class among the cleruchs.

[e] Probably a rising of the natives. The death of Glaucias took place in 164 B.C.

[f] Imposed on him by the will of the god. A person on whom such an injunction was laid, though not in physical detention, felt himself religiously bound to remain within the precincts of the temple.

[g] Perhaps, as Wilcken suggests, δι' should be supplied before αὐτοῦ in l. 14, or τε corrected to δι'. The meaning would then be "through him," *i.e.* Apollonius.

ἐὰν φαίνηται, μερίσαι κἀμοὶ ἧς ἔχετε [20]πρὸς πάντας τοὺς τοιούτους θεοσεβοῦ⟦α⟧ς ἀντιλήμψεως <καὶ προστάξαι> [21]γραφῆνηι οἷ<ς> καθήκει προσλαβέσθαι τὸν προωνομασμένον μου [22]ἀδελφὸν [23]Ἀπολλώνιον εἰς τὴν Δεξειλάου σημέαν, [24]ἣ τὸ εταγμένον ἔχει ἐν Μέμφει, καὶ [25]ἐκθεῖναι αὐτῶι ὅσον καὶ ⟦οἱ ἐκειν⟧ αὐτοὶ [26]λαμβάνουσιν μετρήματα καὶ ὀψόνι-[27]α, ὅπως διευσχημονῶν δύνωμαι [28]ἐπιτελεῖν τὰς θυσίας ὑπέρ τε ὑμῶν [29]καὶ τῶν τέκνων, ὅπως κυριεύητε [30]πάσης χώρας ἧς ὁ ἥλιος ἐφοραῖ τὸν [31]ἅπαντα χρόνον. τούτου δὲ γενομένου [32]ἔσομαι δι' ὑμᾶς ἐσχηκὼς τὸν βίον [33]τὸ[ν] ἀέναον χρόνον. [34]εὐτυχεῖτε.

Subscription: [35]Ποιῆσαι, ἀνενεκεῖν δὲ πόσον ἔσται.

21. *l.* γραφῆναι. 26. *l.* ὀψώνια. 35. *l.* ἀνενεγκεῖν.

273. PETITION TO THE KING AND QUEEN

P. Amh. 33. About 157 B.C.

[1]Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι καὶ βασ[ιλί]σσηι Κλεοπ[άτρ]αι τῆι ἀδελφῆι [2]θεοῖς Φιλομήτορσι χαίρ[ειν] [3]Μαρεπάθις Σισούχου καὶ Π[α]τκῶς Ὀννώφ[ριος καὶ Τ]εσενοῦφις [4]Μαρρέως καὶ Φατρῆς Θο[το]ῆτος καὶ Ἁρπ[. . . . . Ἀμα]ράντου [5]βασιλικοὶ γεωργοὶ τῶν [ἀπὸ τ]ῆς Σοκνοπ[αίου Ν]ήσου τῆς [6]Ἡρακλείδο[υ] μερίδος τ[οῦ] Ἀρσινοΐτου νο[μοῦ]. ἐνεστηκυίας [7]ἡμῖν καταστάσεως ἐπὶ [Ζω]πύρου τοῦ ἐπι[μ]ελητοῦ καὶ Πετε-[8]αρψενήσιος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γ[ρα]μματέως, συ[ν]εδρευόντων [9]καὶ τῶν ἐν τῶι προειρημένωι νομῶι τὰ βασιλικὰ καὶ προσο-[10]δικὰ

too partake, if it seem good to you, of the pious[a] protection which you afford to all men in such case and to let an order be written to the proper authorities to enrol my above-named brother in the company of Dexilaus which is garrisoned in Memphis and assign him the same pay as his fellows receive in corn and money, that so being decently circumstanced I may be able to perform sacrifices on behalf of you and your children, to the end that you may be lords of every land on which the sun looks down for all time. If this be done, I shall have my livelihood secured by your help in perpetuity. Farewell. (Subscribed) Let it be done, but report how much the cost will be.[b]

[a] The original of which the present text is a copy may have had θεοσεβεῖς in l. 20 (Wilcken), in which case the meaning would be " to god-fearing persons like myself."
[b] A copy of the king's subscription.

273. PETITION TO THE KING AND QUEEN

About 157 B.C.

To King Ptolemy and Queen Cleopatra the sister. gods Philometores, greeting from Marepathis son of Sisouchus, Patkos son of Onnophris, Tesenouphis son of Marres, Phatres son of Thotoes, and Harp . . . son of Amarantus, cultivators of Crown land, of Socnopaei Nesus in the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome. A trial is due to take place before Zopyrus the epimeletes and Peteharpsenesis the royal scribe, assisted by the chrematistae who judge cases concerning the Crown and the revenues and private

καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ κριν[όν]των χρηματ[ισ]τῶν ὧν εἰσαγω-[11]γεὺς Δέξιος, πρὸς Τεσενοῦφιν τὸν κωμαρχήσαντα τὴν [12]προειρημένην κώμην ἀφ' ὧν ἐπιδ[ε]δώκειμεν αὐτοῖς [13]ἐνφανισμῶν περί τινων ἀδικημάτω[ν] καὶ παραλογειῶν [14]σίτου τε καὶ χαλκοῦ καὶ ἤδη τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς εἰσαγομένων [15]πυνθανόμεθα τὸν ἐνκαλούμενον Τεσενοῦφιν μετὰ συνηγό-[16]ρων συνκαθίστασθαι, προστεταχότων τῶν προγόνων [17]ὑμῶν διὰ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου προστάγματ[ο]ς τοὺς προσπο-[18]ρευομένους συνηγόρους πρὸς τὰς προσοδικὰς κρίσεις [19]ἐπὶ βλάβῃ τῶν προσόδων πρᾶξαι εἰς τὸ β[α]σιλικὸν διπλοῦν [20]τὸ ἐπιδέκατον καὶ τούτοις μηκέτι ἐξεῖνα[ι] συνηγορᾶσαι. [21]δεόμεθ' ὑμῶν τῶν μεγίστων θεῶν, εἰ ὑμῖν δοκεῖ, [22]ἀποστεῖλαι ἡμῶν τὴν ἔντευξιν ἐπὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρημα-[23]τιστὰς ὅπως ἐπὶ τῆς διαλογῆς τῶν ἐντ[εύ]ξεων συντά-[24]ξωσιν τῶι Τεσενούφει μὴ μετὰ συνηγόρου συνκαθίστασθαι. [25]τούτου γὰρ γενομένου οὐθὲν τῶν ὑμῖν συμφερόντων [26]διαπεσεῖται. [27]εὐτυχεῖτε.

[28]Βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος Ἀπολλωνίωι χαίρειν. ἐπειδή τινες [29]τῶν ὑπογεγραμμένων συνηγόρων προσπορεύονται πρὸς τὰς [30]προσοδικὰς κρίσεις καταβλάπτοντες τὰς προσόδους, σύνταξον [31]ὅπως πραχθῶσι εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν οἱ συνηγορήσαντες διπλοῦν [32]τὸ ἐπιδέκατον καὶ τούτ[οι]ς μηκέτι ἐξέστω συνηγορᾶσαι περὶ μη-[33]θενὸς πράγματος. ἐὰν δέ τις τῶν καταβλαπτόντων τὰς προσόδους [34]ἐλεγχθῆι συνηγορήσας περὶ πράγματός τινος, αὐτόν τε [35]πρὸς ἡμᾶς μετὰ φυλακῆς ἀποστείλατε

12. *l.* ἐπεδεδώκειμεν. 20. *l.* συνηγορῆσαι ; so in 32.

affairs in the aforesaid nome and whose clerk is Dexius, between us and Tesenouphis the ex-comarch of the aforesaid village, on the ground of the written declarations which we had submitted to them, concerning certain misdeeds and peculations both of corn and money. Just as our case is being brought into court we hear that the defendant Tesenouphis is appearing with advocates to help him, although your ancestors have ordained by the decree appended that advocates who take up fiscal cases to the detriment of the revenues shall be made to pay to the Crown the ten per cent caution-money [a] doubled and shall not be allowed to act as advocates any longer. We beseech you, the most great gods, if it please you, to send our petition to the said chrematistae in order that when the examination of petitions is held they may forbid Tesenouphis to appear in court with an advocate. For this measure will prevent your interests from suffering any harm. Farewell.

King Ptolemy to Apollonius [b] greeting. Seeing that certain of the advocates named below are taking up fiscal cases to the injury of the revenues, give orders that those who have acted as advocates be made to pay to the Crown the ten per cent caution-money doubled and forbid them to act any longer as advocates in any case. If any one of those who are injuring the revenues is convicted of having acted as advocate in any case, send him to us under arrest

[a] See No. 201, note *a*, p. 5.

[b] The letter quoted is from Ptolemy Philadelphus to Apollonius the dioecetes (see No. 267) and dates from 259 B.C.

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35. ἐπιστείλατε Edd., but the normal ἀποστείλατε seems justified by the facsimile.

καὶ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ [36]*καταχωρίσατε εἰς τὸ βασιλικόν.*[a] [37]*(ἔτους) κζ Γορπιαίου ιε.*

274. PETITION FROM THE PRIESTS OF SOCNOPAEUS TO THE STRATEGUS

P. Amh. 35. 132 B.C.

[1]*Ἀπολλωνίωι τῶν πρώτων φίλων* [2]*καὶ στρατηγῶι καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων* [3]*παρὰ τῶν ἱερέων τοῦ Σοκνοπαίου* [4]*θεοῦ μεγάλου καὶ Ἴσιος Συεφορσῆτος* [5]*θεᾶς μεγίστης καὶ τῶν συννάων* [6]*θεῶν καὶ βασιλικῶν γεωργῶν* [7]*τῶν ἐκ τῆς Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου.* [8]*τῆι ιη τοῦ Ἐπεὶφ τοῦ λη (ἔτους) καιρο-*[9]*τηρήσας ἡμᾶς ἀσχολουμένους ἐν* [10]*Κροκοδίλων πόλει Πετεσοῦχος* [11]*ὁ λεσῶνις τοῦ Σοκν[ο]παίου θεοῦ μεγάλ[ο]υ* [12]*καταβὰς εἰς Διονυσιάδα καὶ παρα-*[13]*λογισάμενος τοὺς παρ᾽ ἡμῶν γεωργοὺς* [14]*Τεῶν καὶ Στοτοῆτιν ὡς ἀπεσταλ-*[15]*μένος ὑφ᾽ ἡμῶν ἐπὶ τὴν παράλημ-*[16]*ψιν τῶν ἐκφορίων ἧς γεωργοῦσι ἱερᾶς* [17]*γῆς Σοκνοπαίου θεοῦ μεγάλου βιασά-*[18]*μενος αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς ἅλω μετε-*[19]*νήνοχεν πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας) σκ[ε] ἐπὶ τὴν τ[ο]ῦ* [20]*Παααλᾶτος οἰκίαν. ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐντυχόντες* [21]*σοι ἐπὶ τοῦ Πρεμὶτ τῆι κβ τοῦ αὐτοῦ* [22]*μηνὸς καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν* [23]*Πααλᾶσιν κατεγγεγύηκας τὸν* [24]*πυρὸν τοῦ Σοκνοπαίου θεοῦ μεγάλου,* [25]*ὑπὲρ ὧν κεχειρογράφηκεν τὸν βασι-*[26]*λικὸν ὅρκον Πετεσοῦχος ὁ λεσῶνις ὑπὲρ τοῦ* [27]*μὴ ἐφάψεσθαι τῶν ἐκφορίων τῆς γῆς* [28]*κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἐν τῆι γεγονυίᾳ* [29]*ἡμῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν*

[a] That is, of the king.

and confiscate his property to the Crown. Year 27, Gorpiaeus 15.

274. PETITION FROM THE PRIESTS OF SOCNOPAEUS TO THE STRATEGUS

132 B.C.

To Apollonius, one of the first friends [a] and strategus and superintendent of the revenues, from the priests of the great god Socnopaeus [b] and the most great goddess Isis Snephorses and the associated gods, being also cultivators of Crown land, residing at Socnopaei Nesus. On the 18th of Epeiph of the 38th year Petesouchus the chief priest of the great god Socnopaeus, having waited for a favourable opportunity when we had business at Crocodilopolis, went down to Dionysias [c] and imposed upon the cultivators employed by us, Teos and Stotoetis, by pretending to have been sent by us to collect the rents of the temple land of the great god Socnopaeus which they cultivate, and overpowering them at the threshing-floor he carried off 225 artabae of wheat to the house of Paalas. Concerning this we addressed a complaint to you at the Premit [d] on the 22nd of the same month, and you summoned Paalas and laid an embargo on the wheat of the great god Socnopaeus, for the reason that Petesouchus the chief priest, in the compact which he made with us on assuming office in the 38th year, has signed an undertaking under the royal oath

[b] One of the crocodile gods of the Fayum. The village of Socnopaei Nesus was called after him; see No. 252, note a.

[c] Another village in the Fayum.

[d] Probably an official place of business in Crocodilopolis.

συναλλάξει τῆς [30]λεσωνείας τοῦ λη (ἔτους) καὶ παραβεβη-[31]κότος τὰ τῆς χειρογραφίας. ἐπεὶ οὖν [32]σέσωσαι ἐν τῆι ἀρρωστίαι ὑπὸ τοῦ [33]Σοκνοπαῖτος θεοῦ μεγάλου καὶ Ἴσιος Σνε-[34]φορσῆτος θεᾶς μεγίστης καὶ τῶν συννάων [35]θεῶν, ἀξιοῦμεν ἐὰν φαίνηται συν-[36]τάξαι καταχωρίσαι ἡμῶν τὸ ὑπόμνημα [37]παρὰ σοὶ ἐν χρηματισμῷ πρὸς τὴν ἐσομέ-[38]νην ἡμῖν πρὸς τὸν Πετεσοῦχον τὸν λεσῶνιν [39]κατάστασιν, ὅπως μὴ ἐξῆι αὐτῶι ἐφάπτεσθαι [40]τοῦ πυροῦ, καὶ γράψαι Ἀπολλωνίωι τῶι ἐπιστάτει καταστῆ-[41]σαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ σὲ πρὸς τὴν τούτων διεξαγωγήν, ⟦τούτου [42]γενομένου τευξόμεθ' ἀντιλήψεως⟧ ἵν' ἐὰν ἦι ταῦθ' οὕτως [43]ἔχοντα, ἡμεῖς μὲν κομισώμεθα τὰς σκε (ἀρτάβας) (πυροῦ) εἰς τὸν τοῦ [44]θεοῦ λόγον, περὶ δὲ ἧς πεποίηται βίας καὶ χειρογρ(αφίας) διαλαβεῖν [45]περὶ αὐτοῦ [46]μισοπονή-[47]ρως πρὸς [48]ἐπίστα(σιν) ἑτ<έρ>ων, [49]ὅπως δυνώ-[50]μεθα ἐπι-[51]τελεῖν [52]τὰ νομιζό-[53]μενα τοῖς θεοῖς ὑπέρ [54]τε τοῦ βα(σιλέως) καὶ [55]τῶν βα(σιλι)κῶν τέκνων [56]τυχόντες [57]τῆς παρὰ σ[ο]ῦ [58]ἀντιλήψεως. [59]εὐτύχει. [60](ἔτους) λη [61]Ἐπεὶφ κβ.

48. ἑτ<έρ>ων E.-H.: ε . . ν Edd.

275. PETITION TO THE VILLAGE SCRIBE

B.G.U. 1256. 2nd cent. B.C.

[1]Πετεαρποχράτηι κωμογραμμα-[2]τεῖ Φιλαδελφείας [3]παρὰ Ἕρμωνος τοῦ Θεοκρίτου [4]Μακεδόνος τῶν Πρωτογένου [5]καὶ Πρωτογένου τοῦ υἱοῦ [6]τῆς ζ ἱπ(παρχίας) (ὀγδοηκονταρούρου). ἐπεὶ ἐν τῶι [7]προ-

that he would not lay hands on the rents of the land in any manner and he has violated his written oath. Since therefore you have been saved when in sickness by the great god Soenopaeus and the most great goddess Isis Snephorses and the associated gods, we entreat you, if it please you, to give instructions that our petition shall be registered and filed in your office in view of the coming audience for our suit against Petesouchus the chief priest, in order that he may not be able to lay hands on the wheat, and also to write to Apollonius the epistates to produce him in your court for the deciding of this case, in order that, if our statements are found to be correct, we may recover the 225 artabae of wheat and place them to the account of the god, and for the violence and perjury of which he is guilty you may pass judgement on him with righteous zeal as a deterrent to others, enabling us to make the customary sacrifices to the gods on behalf of the king and of the royal children, if we obtain your support. Farewell. Year 38, Epeiph 22.

275. PETITION TO THE VILLAGE SCRIBE

2nd cent B.C.

To Petcharpochrates, village scribe of Philadelphia, from Hermon son of Theocritus, Macedonian, of the troop of Protogenes and his son Protogenes, of the 7th hipparchy,[a] holder of 80 arurae. Whereas, al-

[a] Cavalry regiment.

τεθέντι ἀγῶνι ἡλκυσμέ-[8]νων τινῶν λαμπαδαρχῶν [9]τῆι ιϛ τοῦ Θωὺθ τ[οῦ] λε (ἔτους) [10]τῆι δὲ ιθ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς [11]ἥλκυσμαι λαμπαδάρχης [12]ἀνδρῶν οὐ καθηκόντως [13]χάριν τοῦ μὴ ἔχειν με μηδε-[14]μίαν ἀφορμὴν μηδὲ περίστα-[15]σιν πρὸς τὸ χορηγῆσαι τὰ τῆς [16]λαμπαδαρχίας ἀλλὰ διαζῶν-[17]τος ἐξ ὀλίων ἃ καὶ μόλις [18]αὐταρκεῖται ἐμοί τε καὶ [19]τῆι γυναικὶ καὶ τοῖς τέκνοις, [20]οὕς τε ἡλκύκησαν πρὸ ἐμοῦ [21]λαμπαδάρχας ἐν τῶι αὐτῶι [22]ἀγῶνι κατασυνεργοῦντες [23]καὶ καταχαριζόμενοι [ἀ]πολέ-[24]λυκαν, ἀξιῶ μὴ ὑπερ-[25]ιδεῖν με ἀγνωμονούμενον [26]ἀλλὰ ἐπανενέγκαι ἐπί τε τὸν [27]γυμνασίαρχον καὶ [ἐ]πὶ τοὺς [28]ἐκ τοῦ ἐν τῆι Φιλαδελφείαι [29]γυμνασίου νεανίσκους, [30]ὅπως ἀπολυθῶ τῆς λαμπα-[31]δαρχίας, εἰ δὲ μή γε, ὑπο-[32]τάξαι μου τὸ ὑπόμνημα [33]ὧι καθήκει, ἵνα μὴ ἐ[. . . .]ν [34][- - -

17. *l.* ὀλίγων. 20. ἡλκύκησαν = εἰλκύκεισαν.

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[a] Persons who presided over and defrayed the cost of the torch-races.

276. PETITION TO THE VILLAGE SCRIBE

P. Tebt. 39. **114 B.C.**

[1]Μεγχεῖ κωμογραμματεῖ Κερκεοσίρεως [2]παρ' Ἀπολλοδώρου ἐξειληφότος τὴν [3]διάθεσιν καὶ τὸ τέλος τοῦ ἐλαίου τῆς αὐτῆς [4]τὸ δ (ἔτος). τυγχάνωι καὶ πρότερον [5]ἐπιδεδωκὼς Πολέμωνι τῶι τῆς [6]κώμης ἐπιστάτει περὶ τοῦ προσπεσόν-[7]τος μοι τῆι κζ τοῦ Φαῶφι εἶναι ἐν τῆι [8]Σισόιτος τοῦ Σεναπύγχιος οἰκίαι τῆι [9]οὔσηι ἐν τῶι αὐτόθι Θοηριείωι

though certain persons had been impressed on the 16th of Thoth of the 35th year as lampadarchs [a] at the advertised games, I have been impressed as lampadarch of the foot-race for men on the 19th of the same month, improperly because I have no means or substance to provide the requirements of the lampadarchy but am existing on a small income which is barely sufficient for myself and my wife and children, and whereas they have released those whom they had impressed before me as lampadarchs at the said games, conspiring with them and favouring them, I request you not to allow me to be unfairly treated but to refer my case to the gymnasiarch and to the juniors [b] belonging to the gymnasium at Philadelphia, in order that I may be released from the lampadarchy, or, failing that, to forward my petition to the proper official, in order that I may not . . .

[b] A special class of young men trained, perhaps for military service, in the gymnasium.

276. PETITION TO THE VILLAGE SCRIBE

114 B.C.

To Menches, village scribe of Kerkeosiris,[a] from Apollodorus, contractor for the retailing of oil and the tax upon oil [b] at the said village for the 4th year. I have already reported to Polemon the epistates of the village about my having heard on the 27th of Phaophi that there was some contraband oil in the house of Sisois son of Senapunchis which is in the

[a] A village in the Fayum. [b] See No. 203, p. 35, note a.

ἐλαϊκὸν [10]*ἐπίτιμον. εὐθέως παραλαβὼν* [11]*Τρύχαμβον τὸν παρὰ τοῦ οἰκονόμου* [12]*ἀπεσταλμένον ἐπὶ τὴν διαγραφὴν* [13]*δι[ὰ τὸ μ]ὴ βούλεσθαί σε καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ πρα-*[14]*γμάτων συνεκαλουθεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν σημαινο-*[15]*μένην οἰκίαν καὶ ἐπελθὼν οὕτως, ὁ προ-*[16]*γεγραμμένος καὶ ἡ τού[το]υ γυνὴ Ταϋσῖρις* [17]*ἐμπλεκέντες μοι καὶ δόντες πληγὰς* [18]*πλείους ἐγβιασάμενοι ἀπέ[κλει]σαν* [19]*τήν τε τοῦ ἱεροῦ κ[αὶ τ]ῆς οἰκ[ία]ς* [20]*θύραν. ὅθεν τῆι δ [τοῦ] Ἁθὺρ [ἐμ]πε-*[21]*σόντος μου τῶι Σισόιτ[ι] παρὰ τὸ αὐτόθι* [22]*Διὸς ἱερὸν καὶ βουλομένου ἀγωγὴν* [23]*ποιήσασθαι, Ἰνείλοτος μαχαιροφόρου* [24]*παρόντος καὶ Τρυχάμβου, ἐπεκχυ-*[25]*θέντες ἡμῖν Παϋσῖρις ὁ τούτου ἀδελφὸς* [26]*σακκοφόρος καὶ Βελλῆς καὶ Δημᾶς* [27]*καὶ Μάρων Τακοννῶτος σὺν ἄλλοις* [28]*ὧν τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγνοῶι καὶ ἡμῶν* [29]*ἐγκρατεῖς γενόμενοι ἐμβαλόντες* [30]*ἡμῖν πληγὰς πλείους αἷς εἴχοσαν* [31]*κράνοις καὶ ἐτραυμάτισαν τὴν γυναῖ-*[32]*κά μου εἰς τὴν δεξιὰν χεῖρα κἀμὲ* [33]*ὁμοίως, ὥστ᾽ ἂν βλάβος γεγονέναι τῆι* [34]*ὠνῆι εἰς χα(λκοῦ) (τάλαντα) ι. ἐπιδίδωμί σοι* [35]*τὸ προσάγγελμα ὅπ[ω]ς συντάξῃς* [36]*οἷς καθήκει ἵν᾽ εἰσπ[ρ]αχθέντες - - -*

14. *l.* *συνακολουθεῖν.*

277. PETITION TO THE STRATEGUS

P. Rein. 18. 108 B.C.

[1]*Ἀσκληπιάδει συγγενεῖ καὶ στρατηγῶι* [2]*παρὰ Διονυσ[ί]ου τοῦ Κεφαλᾶ βασιλικοῦ γεωργοῦ* [3]*τῶν*

temple of Thoeris [a] here. I immediately took Trychambus the agent of the oeconomus who had been sent for the payment, since you and the other officials were unwilling to accompany me, to the house mentioned and made a descent upon it with him, when the aforesaid Sisois and his wife Tausiris set upon me and after giving me many blows drove us out and shut the door of the temple and of the house. Wherefore on encountering Sisois on the 4th of Hathur beside the temple of Zeus here I wished to arrest him, Ineilos the sword-bearer and Trychambus being present. But Pausiris the brother of Sisois, a porter, and Belles and Demas and Maron son of Takonnos, with others whose names I do not know, hurled themselves upon us and overpowered us, showering blows upon us with the cudgels which they carried, and they wounded my wife on the right hand and myself also. The consequent loss to my contract amounts to 10 talents of copper. I accordingly present to you this statement in order that you may instruct the proper officials to exact from them (this sum) . . .

[a] An Egyptian goddess having the form of a hippopotamus.

277. PETITION TO THE STRATEGUS

108 B.C.

To Asclepiades, king's cousin [a] and strategus, from Dionysius son of Cephalas, cultivator of Crown land,

[a] An honorary title.

ἐκ κώμ[η]ς Τήνεως τῆς καὶ Ἀκώρεως [4]τοῦ Μωχίτου. διὰ τὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ πράγματος ὑπο-[5]δειχθησομέ[ν]ας αἰτίας γραψαμένου ἐμοῦ τε [6]καὶ τῆς μη[τρ]ός μου Σεναβολλοῦτος Ἀδμή-[7]τωι τῶι καὶ Χεσθώτηι τῶν ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς [8]κώμης συ[γγρ]αφὴν δανείου διὰ τοῦ μνημο-[9]νείου πυρῶν (ἀρταβῶν) ρν ἐν τῶι θ (ἔτει), οὐ μόνον [10]δʼ, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐθέμην αὐτῶι ἐν πίστει καθʼ ὧν [11]ἔχω ψιλῶν τό[π]ων συγγραφὴν ὑποθήκης, [12]ὁ ἐγκαλούμενος ἐγκρατὴς γενόμενος [13]τῶν συναλλάξ[ε]ων οὐθὲν τῶν διασταθέντων [14]μοι πρὸς αὐτ[ὸ]ν ἐπὶ τέλος ἤγαγεν, ὧν [15]χάριν οὐκ ὀλί[γα] μοι βλάβη διʼ αὐτὸν παρη-[16]κολούθησεν· [καὶ] νῦν δʼ ἐπʼ ἀδίκου στάσεως [17]ἱστάμενος, συνορῶν με περὶ τὴν κατα-[18]σπορὰν ἧς γεω[ρ]γῶ γῆς κατασχολούμενον, [19]καταδρομάς μ[ο]υ ποιούμενος οὐκ ἐᾷ πρὸς [20]τῆι γεωργίᾳ γίνεσθαι, παρὰ τὰ περὶ ἡμῶν [21]τῶν γεωργῶν δ[ιὰ] πλειόνων προστετα-[22]γμένα· ὅθεν τῆ[ς γ]ῆς ἐκφ[υγεῖ]ν κινδυνευ-[23]ο[ύ]σης ἠνάγκ[α]σμαι, ἐπ[ὶ] τοῦ παρόντος [24]οὐ δυνάμενος πρὸς αὐτὸν περὶ τῶν συν-[25]αλλαγμάτων δ[ι]αδικεῖν, τὴν ἐπὶ σὲ κατα-[26]φυγὴν ποιήσασθαι. ἀξιῶ, ἐὰν φαίνηται, [27]συντάξαι πρὸ [π]άντων μὲν γράψαι τῶι τῆς [28]Ἀκώρεως ἐπιστ[άτ]ει μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν τῶι [29]ἐγκαλουμένωι μήτʼ ἐμὲ μ[ή]τε τὴν [30]μητέρα μου π[α]ρενοχλεῖν, δοῦναι [31]δέ μοι τὰς πίστεις διʼ ἐγγράπτων, μέχρι τοῦ [32]ἀπὸ τῆς κατασπορᾶς γενόμενόν με [33]συστήσασθαι α[ὐ]τῶι τὸν περὶ ἑκάστων [34]λόγον. τούτου δὲ γενομένου οὐθὲν τῶν τῶι [35]βασιλεῖ χρησί[μ]ων διαπεσεῖται, ἐγώ τʼ ἔ-[36]σομαι ἀντειλ[ημ]μένος. [37]εὐτύχει. (2nd hand) [38]Βίαντι. ε[ἰ ἔσ]τι βασιλικὸς [39]γεωργός, [πρ]ονοηθῆναι ὡς [40]ἀπερίσπ[αστο]ς

of the village of Tenis also called Akoris in the Mochite district.[a] For reasons which will be indicated in the course of the affair I and my mother Senabollous made with Admetus also called Chesthotes, of the same village, a contract of loan through the record-office for 150 artabae of wheat in the 9th year; not only so, but I also made with him for guarantee a contract of mortgage on the unoccupied sites which I possess. Having obtained these agreements the accused performed none of the things about which we had come to terms, whereby he has caused me no slight damage; and now on wrongful grounds, seeing me busily engaged in sowing the land which I cultivate, he persecutes me and does not allow me to attend to the cultivation in spite of the decrees repeatedly issued about us cultivators; wherefore as the land threatens to get out of hand, being unable at present to go to law with him about the agreements, I have been compelled to seek your protection. I request you, if you approve, to give orders first of all for a letter to be written to the epistates of Akoris not to allow the accused to molest either me or my mother, and to give me a safe-conduct in writing, until I have finished the sowing and can settle accounts with him on every point. By this means none of the king's interests will suffer, while I myself shall obtain relief. Farewell. (Below, the order of the strategus.) To Bias. If he is a cultivator of Crown land, see to it that he

[a] In Middle Egypt.

καστασταθήσεται [41]*μέχρι* [*ἂν ἀπὸ*] *τοῦ σπόρου* [42]*γένηται. (ἔτους) ι Θωὺθ κδ.*
Verso: *Βίαντι.* (To left) *Διονυσίου.*

278. COMPLAINT OF ROBBERY

P. Ryl. 125. A.D. 28–29.

[1]*Σεραπίωνι ἐπιστάτῃ φυλακειτῶν* [2]*παρὰ Ὀρσενούφιος τοῦ Ἁρπαήσιος* [3]*ἡγ[ο]υμένου κώμης Εὐημερίας* [4]*τῆς Θεμίστου μερίδος. τῷ Μεσορὴ* [5]*μηνὶ τοῦ διεληλ(υθότος) ιδ (ἔτους) Τιβερίου Καίσαρος* [6]*Σεβαστοῦ ποιουμέ[ν]ου μου κα-*[7]*τασπασμὸν τειχαρίων παλαιῶ(ν)* [8]*ἐν τοῖς οἰκοπέδο[ι]ς μου διὰ Πε-*[9]*τεσούχου τοῦ Πετεσούχου οἰκοδόμ(ου)* [10]*καὶ ἐμοῦ χωρισθέντος εἰς ἀπο-*[11]*δημίαν βιωτ[ι]κῶν χάριν* [12]*εὗρεν ὁ Πετεσοῦχος ἐν τῷ κατασ-*[13]*πασμῷ τὰ ὑπὸ τῆς μητρός* [14]*μου ἀποτεθειμένα ἐν πυξι-*[15]*δίωι ἔτι ἀπὸ τοῦ ις (ἔτους) Καίσαρος* [16]*ἐνωτίων χρυσô(ν) ζεῦγο(ς) (τεταρτῶν) δ καὶ* [17]*μηνίσκο(ν) χρυσο(ῦν) (τεταρτῶν) γ καὶ ψελίω(ν)* [18]*ἀργυρῶν ζεῦγο(ς) ὁλκῆ(ς) ἀσήμο(υ) (δραχμῶν) ιβ* [19]*καὶ ὁρμίσκον ἐν ᾧ ἀργυρᾶ ἄξιο(ν) (δραχμῶν) π* [20]*καὶ ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμὰς) ξ, καὶ διαπλανήσας* [21]*τοὺ[ς ὑπ]ουργοῦντας καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς* [22]*ἀπηνέγκατο παρ' ἑατὸν διὰ τῆς* [23]*ἑατοῦ θυγατρὸς παρθένου·* [24]*ἐκκενώσας τὰ προκείμενα* [25]*ἔριψεν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ μου τὴν* [26]*πυξίδα κενήν, ὃς καὶ ὡμολ[ό-]*[27]*γησεν τὴν πυξίδα ὡς προ-*[28]*φέρεται κενήν. διὸ ἀξιῶ,* [29]*ἐὰν*

16. *l.* χρυσῶν. 22. *l.* ἑαυτόν. 23. *l.* ἑαυτοῦ.

remains undisturbed until he finishes the sowing. Year 10, Thoth 24. (Addressed) To Bias. (Docket) From Dionysius.

278. COMPLAINT OF ROBBERY

A.D. 28–29.

To Serapion, chief of police, from Orsenouphis son of Harpaesis, notable of the village of Euhemeria [a] in the division of Themistes. In the month Mesore of the past 14th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus I was having some old walls on my premises demolished by the mason Petesouchus son of Petesouchus, and while I was absent from home to gain my living, Petesouchus in the process of demolition discovered a hoard which had been secreted by my mother in a little box as long ago as the 16th year of Caesar,[b] consisting of a pair of gold earrings weighing 4 quarters, a gold crescent weighing 3 quarters, a pair of silver armlets of the weight of 12 drachmae of uncoined metal, a necklace with silver ornaments worth 80 drachmae, and 60 silver drachmae. Diverting the attention of his assistants and my people he had them conveyed to his own home by his maiden daughter, and after emptying out the aforesaid objects he threw away the box empty in my house, and he even admitted finding the box, though he pretends that it was empty. Wherefore I request,

[a] See No. 255, note *a*. [b] That is, Augustus.

φαίνηται, ἀχθῆναι τὸν 30ἐνκαλούμενο(ν) ἐπὶ σὲ πρὸς τὴν 31ἐσομένη(ν) ἐπέξοδ(ον). 32εὐτύχ(ει). 33Ὀρσενοῦφ(ις) (ἐτῶν) ν οὐ(λὴ) πήχ(ει) ἀρισ(τερῷ).

279. PETITION TO THE EXEGETES OF ALEXANDRIA

P. Ryl. 119. A.D. 54–67.

1Τιβερίωι Κλαυδίωι Κρονίωι ἐξηγητῆι τῆς πόλεως Ἀλεξανδ(ρέων) 2παρὰ Δημητρίου τοῦ Ἀριστομένου τῶν ἐκ τ[ο]ῦ ὑπὲρ Μέμφιν 3Ἑρμοπολείτου. τυγχάνωι κεκριμένος ὑπὸ τοῦ κρατίστου 4ἡγεμόνος Γαΐου Καικίνα Τούσκου τῶι ιβ (ἔτει) θεοῦ 5Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος, 6ἡνίκα ἦν δικαιοδότης, σὺν τοῖς πατραδέλφ[ο]ις μου Διονυσίωι 7καὶ Δημητρίωι πρεσβυτέρωι ἀμφοτέροις Δημητρίου ὑπέρ τε 8ἡμῶν καὶ τῆς τοῦ Διονυσίου θυγατρὸς Φιλωτέρας πρὸς 9δανειστὴν ἡμῶν Μουσαῖον Ἑρμοφίλου γυμνασίαρχον 10περὶ λογοθεσίας ἧς ἔχει ἡμῶν ὑποθήκης ἀρουρῶν 11ὀγδοήκοντα τριῶν τετάρτου καὶ περὶ ὧν ἀπηνέγκατο 12ἐκ τούτων πλειόνων ἐκφορίων ὑπὲρ τὸ διπλοῦν τοῦ 13κεφαλαίου, μετὰ τὰ ἐν κ[α]τενγυήσει γεν[ό]μενα ἄλλα 14ἐκφόρια (δραχμὰς)

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[a] A civic magistrate who appears to have had certain judicial powers not only in Alexandria, but also in the country towns. [b] See No. 263.

[c] Some time previously the plaintiffs had borrowed from Musaeus 4800 drachmae on the security of 83¼ arurae of and. What then happened is not clear, but when litigation

if you approve, that the accused be brought before you for the consequent punishment. Farewell.

Orsenouphis, aged 50, scar on left forearm.[a]

[a] Added by the scribe for the purpose of identification.

279. PETITION TO THE EXEGETES OF ALEXANDRIA

A.D. 54–67.

To Tiberius Claudius Cronius, exegetes of Alexandria,[a] from Demetrius son of Aristomenes, of the Hermopolite nome above Memphis. It happens that I, with my paternal uncles Dionysius and the elder Demetrius, both sons of Demetrius, in the 12th year of the deified Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator had a case judged by his excellency the praefect Gaius Caecina Tuscus when he was juridicus,[b] in which we and Dionysius's daughter Philotera were suing our creditor Musaeus son of Hermophilus, gymnasiarch, for an audit of the mortgage which he holds against us of eighty-three and a quarter arurae, and for the numerous rents therefrom which he had appropriated to the amount of more than double the capital sum, apart from the further sum of 5000 drachmae in rents on which an embargo had been laid.[c] He de-

began, Musaeus was occupying the land and had been receiving the revenues from it, though after the opening of the case an embargo had been laid on future revenues. In the case tried by Tuscus the plaintiffs, on grounds about which we have no definite information, were claiming (1) restitution of the mortgaged land, *i.e.* the 83¼ arurae, and (2) the revenues which Musaeus had appropriated since his occupation of it.

'Ε· ἐδικαίωσεν ἀποδοῦναι ἡμᾶς τὸ κεφά-[15]λαιον καὶ ἀνακομίσασθαι τὴν ὑποθήκην ἀπολυθῆ-[16]ναί τε τὸν Μουσαῖον ὧν ἔφθη λαβεῖν ἐκφορίων. προσ-[17]ελθόντων δὲ ἡμῶν ἀκολ{λ}ούθως τοῖς αὐτοῦ ὑπομνη-[18]ματισμοῖς τῶι Μουσαίωι δοῦναι ἡμεῖν μέρος τῆς [19]ὑποθήκης εἰς πρᾶσιν ὥστε ἀποδοθῆναι αὐτῶι τὸ κε-[20]φάλαιον, μηδενὸς πόρου ἡμεῖν ὑπάρχοντος πλὴν τῆς [21]ὑποθήκης, οὐκ ἐπένευσεν ἐξόφθαλμος αὐτῆς κα-[22]θεστὼς διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν κατ' ἔτος γενημάτων, δεκαρ-[23]τάβου πυροῦ ὄντος κατ' ἔτος τοῦ ἐκφορίου, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ πα-[24]ρὰ γεωργοῖς ἐν κατενγυήσει ἀπὸ ἐπιστολῆς αὐτοῦ [25]Τούσκου γενόμενα ἐκφόρια ι (ἔτους) καὶ ια (ἔτους) ἀνήρπα-[26]σεν καὶ μέχρι νῦν καρπίζεται τὴν αὐτὴν ὑποθήκην [27]ἀφ' ἧς ἀπηνέγκατο εἰς λόγον ἀργυ(ρίου) (ταλάντων) ε ἀντὶ κεφαλαίου [28](δραχ-μῶν) 'Δω. κατὰ πᾶν οὖν συνηρπασμένοι ὑπὸ τούτου καθ' οὗ [29]καὶ πλείστας ἐντυχίας καὶ ἐπιδόσεις ἀναφορῶν ἐποιη-[30]σάμεθα, καὶ ἐν οὐδενὶ ἡγήσατο καθὸ ὑπερισχύων ἡ-[31]μᾶς ἐπὶ τῶν τόπων, μεταδόντες αὐτῶι καὶ τοῖς αὐτοῦ [32]υἱοῖς Ἑρμοφίλωι καὶ Κάστορι διαστολικὸν ὑπόμνημα κατελ-[33]θεῖν εἰ[ς] τὸν διαλογισμόν, οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ παρηγησάμενοι οὐ πα-[34]ρεγένοντο. ὧν χάριν ἀξιοῦμεν περὶ πάντων τούτων [35]διαλαβεῖν ὅπως τύχωμεν τῶν παρὰ σοῦ δικαίων καὶ [36]ὦμεν εὐεργετημένοι.

[37]Ἑρμοπολ(ῖται) Δημήτριος Ἀριστομένους καὶ Φιλωτέρα{ς} [38]Διονυσίου ὑπὲρ ἧς ἀνὴρ συνεστά[θη] Εὔδημος [39]Μετόκου πρὸς Μουσαῖον Ἑρμ[ο]φίλ[ο]υ δανι[σ]τὴν καὶ [40]τοὺς αὐτοῦ υἱοὺς Ἑρμόφιλ(ον) καὶ Κάστορα περὶ ἀνοκο-[41]μιδῆς ὑπυ-

40. *l.* ἀνακομιδῆς.

cided that we should repay the capital sum and recover the security and that Musaeus should receive a discharge for the rents which he had already obtained. In conformity with his recorded judgement we proposed to Musaeus that he should give us part of the security to sell so that we should be able to repay him the capital sum, as we had no means other than the security, but he refused, having grown covetous of it owing to the amount of its yearly produce, the rent being at the rate of ten artabae of wheat per year. Not only that but he seized the rents of the 10th and 11th years which were lying with the cultivators under embargo in consequence of a letter from Tuscus, and he continues up till now to enjoy the said security, by which he has profited to the extent of 5 talents in return for a capital sum of 4800 drachmae. We have therefore been robbed on every side by this man, against whom we made petitions and presented reports many in number, which he scorned in virtue of his superior local power, and we served a summons upon him and his sons Hermophilus and Castor to go down to the assize, but his sons made light of it and did not appear; wherefore we request you to give a decision on all these points, allowing us to obtain justice at your hands and to experience your benevolence.

Demetrius son of Aristomenes and Philotera daughter of Dionysius, on behalf of whom her husband Eudemus son of Metocus has been appointed a representative, citizens of Hermopolis, *versus* Musaeus son of Hermophilus, their creditor, and his sons Hermophilus and Castor *re* the restitution of the

θήκη(ς) (ἀρουρῶν) πγδʹ καὶ καρπῶν αὐτῶν πλει-[42]ό[ν]ων κεφαλαίων (ταλάντων) ε.

280. PETITION TO THE STRATEGUS ABOUT AN OIL-FACTORY

P. Spec. Isag. pl. xi. No. 21
(= W. Chrest. 176). A.D. reign of Nero.

[1]Φιλοξένωι κοσμητεύσαντι στρατηγῶι [2]Ἀρσινοΐτου Θεμίστου μερίδος [3]παρὰ Ἑρ[ι]έως τοῦ Σαταβοῦτος τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς Σο-[4]κνεπαίου Νήσου. ἐμισθωσάμην ἔτι ἀπ[ὸ τοῦ] [5]ιγ (ἔτους) θεοῦ Κλαυδίου ἐκ τῆς πρότερον Ναρκίσσου [6]οὐσίας ἐλαιουργῖον ἐπὶ φόρωι (δραχμαῖς) σ καὶ ἐλαίου [7]χόεσι τρισί. ἔκτοτε δὲ τῶν προεστώτω[ν] [8]μὴ δόντων εἰς τὸ ὄργανον μήτε χοινικίδε[ς] [9]μήτε τὰ ἄλλα ἃ ἔδει, αὐτὸς ἠναγκάσθην ἐκ [10]τοῦ ἰδίου ἀγοράσας ἐξαρτίσαι καὶ μηχανὴ[ν] [11]ὁμοίως καὶ θυΐας καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἐνχρήζοντα [12]πάλιν ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου, μηδεμίαν μου ἐπιστρ[ο-[13]]φὴν ποιησαμένων αὐτῶν. ἐπεὶ οὖν καὶ αὐ-[14]τὸ τὸ ἐλαιουργῖον συνεχυτρώθη καὶ ἠναγ-[15]κάσθην δοκοὺς καὶ ἐρείσματα παρατιθένα[ι] [16]καὶ διετίαι ἀναγκάζομαι ἔξω τοῦ ἐλαιουργίου [17]ὧν τοὺς φόρους ἐξ [οἰ]κόθεν διαγράφειν, ἀξιῶ [18]οὐκέτι εὐ[τον]ῶν ὑπομέν[ειν] τὰς ζημίας [19]ἐπαναγκάσαι τοὺς πρ[ο]εστῶτας ἀπαρενόχλη-[20]τόν με ποιῆσαι ὑπὲρ τ[ῶ]ν φόρων.

3. *l.* Σοκνοπαίου. 8. *l.* χοινικίδα[ς].

security of 83¼ arurae and of the numerous revenues from them amounting to 5 talents.

280. PETITION TO THE STRATEGUS ABOUT AN OIL-FACTORY

A.D. reign of Nero.

To Philoxenus, ex-cosmetes, strategus of the division of Themistes in the Arsinoite nome, from Herieus son of Satabous, of Socnopaei Nesus. As long ago as the 13th year of the deified Claudius I leased from the former estate of Narcissus [a] an oil-factory at a rent of 200 drachmae and three choes of oil. But as afterwards the superintendents of the estate did not give me either iron sockets or the other things which were needed for the oil-press, I was compelled to supply them by purchase at my own expense, likewise a lever and mortars and the other necessaries, all at my own expense, for they paid no attention to me. Since therefore the factory itself was in a state of collapse and I was compelled to put in beams and props and for two years have been compelled, though not using the factory, to pay the rent from my own resources, I request you, as I am no longer able to support the losses, to constrain the superintendents to leave me free from molestation about the rent.

[a] The well-known favourite of the Emperor Claudius. After his fall, and at the date of the petition, the estate had been added to the Imperial domains.

281. DRAFT OF A PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT

P. Graux 2. A.D. 55–59

[1]Τιβερίωι Κλαυδίωι Βαλβίλλωι [2]παρὰ Νεμεσίωνος πράκτορος λαογραφ(ίας) Φειλ(αδελφείας) καὶ Χαριδήμου πράκτορος λαογρ(αφίας) Βακχ(ιάδος) καὶ [3]Σαμβᾶτος πράκτορος λαογρ(αφίας) Νέστο(υ) ἐποικί(ου) καὶ Πανεφρέμμιος πράκτορος Σοκνοπαίο(υ) Νή(σου) καὶ Ἰσχυ-[4]ρίωνος πράκτορος λαογρ(αφίας) Φειλοπάτορας καὶ Πτολεμαίου πράκτορος λαογρ(αφίας) Ἱερᾶς Νήσου, τῶν ἓξ πρακτό-[5]ρων ⟦λαογραφίας τινῶν⟧ τῶν προκειμένων κωμῶν τῆς [6]Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοείτου νομοῦ. [7]ἀπὸ τῶν ἔμπροσθεν πολυανδρούντων [8]ἐν ταῖς προκειμέναις κώμαις νυνεὶ κα-[9]τήντησαν εἰς ὀλίγους διὰ τὸ τοὺς μὲν [10]ἀνακεχωρηκέναι ἀπόρους, τοὺς δὲ τετε-[11]λευτηκέ[ναι] μὴ ἔχοντας ἀγχιστεῖς, καὶ διὰ [12]τοῦτο κ[ιν]δυνεύειν ἡμᾶς δι' ἀσθένειαν [13]προλιπε[ῖν] τὴν πρακτορείαν· ὧν χάριν [14]ἐπὶ σὲ κατ[α]ντήσαντες ⟦πρὸς τὸ μὴ προλι-[15]πεῖν τὴν [π]ρακτορείαν⟧ ἀξιοῦμέν σε τὸν [16]πάντων σωτῆρα καὶ εὐεργέτην, ἐὰν φαί-[17]νηται, γράψαι τῶι τοῦ νομοῦ στρατηγῶι [18]Ἀσινιανῶι ἀπαρανοχλήτους ἡμᾶς φυλάξαι [19][κα]ὶ ἐπισχεῖν μέχρι τῆς σῆς διαγνώσε-[20]ως ἐπὶ διαλογισμοῦ τοῦ νομοῦ ἄνω, ἵν' ὦμεν εὐεργετ(ημένοι). [21]διευτύχει.

2-6. The titles have been interpolated after the names and λαογραφιας τινων altered to των προκειμενων. *l.* Φιλ(αδελφείας) and in l. 4 Φιλοπάτορος. 18. *l.* ἀπαρενοχλήτους.

281. DRAFT OF A PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT

A.D. 55–59.

To Tiberius Claudius Balbillus from Nemesion, collector of poll-tax for Philadelphia, and Charidemus, collector of poll-tax for Bacchias, and Sambas, collector of poll-tax for the hamlet of Nestus, and Panephremmis, collector for Socnopaei Nesus, and Ischyrion, collector of poll-tax for Philopator, and Ptolemaeus, collector of poll-tax for Hiera Nesus, all six collectors for the aforesaid villages in the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome. The once numerous inhabitants of the aforesaid villages have now been reduced to a few,[a] because some have fled for lack of means and others have died without leaving heirs-at-law, and for this reason we are in danger owing to impoverishment of having to abandon the collectorship; wherefore resorting to you ⟦in order not to have to abandon it⟧ [b] we request you, who are the saviour and benefactor of all, to write, if it please you, to Asinianus the strategus of the nome to keep us free from molestation and await your decision at the assize of the nome up here,[c] in order that we may enjoy your beneficence. Farewell.

[a] The text shows, though perhaps the writers exaggerated, that even at this early period the oppressive Roman rule was leading to depopulation. Three centuries later the villages on the edge of the Fayum were almost entirely empty. *Cf.* No. 295.

[b] The bracketed words have been deleted as superfluous.

[c] Memphis was the usual seat of the assize for Middle Egypt, though one was occasionally held at Arsinoe in the Fayum.

282. COMPLAINT AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT OF A CUSTOM-HOUSE

P. Amh. 77, ll. 1-33. A.D. 139.

[1]Ἰουλίῳ Πετρωνιανῷ τῶι κρατ[ί]στῳ ἐπιστρατήγῳ [2]παρὰ Παβοῦτ[ο]ς τοῦ Στοτοήτεως τοῦ Πανομιέως [3]ἱερέως ἀπὸ κώμης [Σ]οκνοπαίου Νήσου τῆς [4]Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος [τοῦ Ἀ]ρσ[ι]νοΐτου νομοῦ Ἀραβο-[5]τοξότου πύλη[ς] τῆς αὐτῆς Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου. [6][.] . [. . . .]ν κατηγορ . [. ., ἀ]λλὰ ὁρῶν τὸν φίσκον [7]περιγραφόμενον ὑπὸ Πολυδεύκους τετραετεῖ [8]ἤδη χρόνωι παρὰ τὰ ἀπειρημένα ἐπιτηροῦν-[9]τος τὴν προκειμένην πύλην καὶ ὑπὸ [10][Ἁρπαγ]άθ[ου το]ῦ Ερο[. .]τακος ἐπέδωκα [11]τ[ο]ῖς τῆς [νομαρχίας ἐπι]τηρητα[ῖ]ς ἀντί[γρα-][12]φον ὧν εἶχ[ο]ν τοῦ Ἁρπαγάθου ἰδι[ο-γ]ράφ{ι}ων [13]ἀναγραφίων τῶν διὰ τῆς πύλης εἰσαχθέντων [14][κ]αὶ ἐξαχθ[έντων, ἀ]ξιῶν τὴν ἐξέτασιν αὐ[τ]ῶν [15]γ[ε]νέσ[θαι εἰς] τὸ ἐπ[ιγ]νῶναι εἰ προσετέ[θη] [16]αὐτῶν τὰ τέλη τῷ κυριακῶι λόγωι. καὶ [17]ἐπιγνοὺς ὁ Πολυδε[ύκ]ης ἐπελθών μοι [18]μεθ' ἑτέρων, ὧν τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγνοῶι, πλείσ[τ]α[ι]ς [19]πληγαῖς με ᾐκίσατο, καὶ μὴ ἀρκεσθε[ὶ]ς [20]ἐπή[ν]εγκέ μοι Ἡρα[κλ]ᾶν τινα μαχαιρο-[21]φόρων οὐσιακῶν καὶ ἀμφότεροι βίᾳ [22]βασ[τ]άξαντές με εἰσήνεγκαν εἰς τὸ λογ[ι]στήριον [23]τοῦ ἐπιτρόπου τῶν οὐσιῶν καὶ ἐποίησάν με [24]. [.]κ[.] . αιον ὄντα μαστιγοῦσθαι εἰς τὸ ἀναδῶ-[25][ναί] με α[ὐτοῖς] τὸ τοῦ [Ἁρπ]αγάθου ἀναγράφιον, ὅπερ [26]φανερὸν

[a] This village lay on the north bank of Lake Moeris, on the edge of the desert, and a good deal of commerce with the Oases passed through the toll-gate.

282. COMPLAINT AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT OF A CUSTOM-HOUSE

A.D. 139.

To his excellency the epistrategus Julius Petronianus from Pabous son of Stotoetis son of Panomieus, priest, of the village of Socnopaei Nesus[a] in the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, Arab archer[b] at the custom-house of the said Socnopaei Nesus. Not because I sought an occasion of accusation (?), but because I saw the Treasury being defrauded by Polydeuces, who contrary to the prohibition has now for four years been in charge of the aforesaid custom-house, and by Harpagathes son of Ero . . ., I presented to the overseers of the nomarchy a copy of the returns which I possessed in Harpagathes' own hand of the imports and exports passing through the custom-house, requesting that an examination of them should be made in order to determine whether the taxes upon them had been added to the Treasury account. Polydeuces having discovered this attacked me with other persons whose names I do not know and belaboured me with many blows, and not satisfied with this set upon me Heraclas, one of the sword-bearers attached to the domains,[c] and the two of them taking me up by force carried me to the counting-house of the superintendent of the domains and caused me . . . to be scourged in order to make me give up to them the register of Harpagathes, an act

[b] Name of a class of watchmen, perhaps used for service on the desert edge.

[c] Private property of the Emperors, under a special administration.

τοῦτο ἐγένετ[ο] τοῖς τε τῆς νομαρχίας ἐπιτηρη- [27]τ[αῖς] καὶ τῷ ἐ[πὶ] τῶν τόπων τότε ὄντι βεφιν[ι]-καρίωι [28][. . . . . . ὅθεν] κατὰ τὸ ἀνα[γ]καῖ[ον ἐπιδίδ]ωμι [29]καὶ ἀξι[ῶ, ἐὰ]ν δ[ό]ξῃ σοι, [πέ]μψαι [πρὸς σ]ὲ καὶ [30]τὸν Πολυδεύκην καὶ τὸν Ἁρπα-[γάθην τὸ]ν [31]κράτιστον τοῦ κακοῦ καὶ προσεπί-τροπο[ν], ἵνα [32]δυνηθῶ τὴν ἀπόδιξιν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς π[ο]ιησ[ά]μενο(ς) [33]τυχεῖν καὶ τῆς ἀπὸ σοῦ εὐ-εργεσίας. διευτύχει.

283. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT FROM A PHYSICIAN

P. Fay. 106, ll. 6-25. About A.D. 140.

[6]Γαΐωι Ἀουιδίωι Ἡλιοδώρωι ἐ[πάρχ(ῳ) Αἰ-γ(ύπτου)] [7]παρὰ Μάρ‹κου› Οὐαλερ[ί]ου Γεμέλλου [ἰατροῦ]. [8]παρὰ τὰ ἀπηγορευμένα ἀχθ[εὶς εἰς ἐπι-] [9]τήρησιν γε[ν]ημα[τ]ογραφουμ[ένων] [10]ὑπαρχόντ[ων πε]ρὶ κώμα[ς Βακχ(ιάδα)] [11]καὶ Ἡφαιστιάδα τῆς Ἡρακλ[είδου] [12]μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου τ[ετραε-] [13]τεῖ ἤδη χρόνωι ἐν τῇ χρ[είαι] [14]πονούμενος ἐξησ-θένησα [ὅλως ?], [15]κύριε, ὅθεν ἀξιῶ σαὶ τὸν σω[τῆρα] [16]ἐλεῆσαί με καὶ κελεῦσαι ἤ[δη με] [17]ἀπολυθῆναι τῆς χρείας, ὅπ[ως δυ-][18]νηθῶ ἐμαυτὸν ἀνακτήσα-[σθαι ἀ-][19]πὸ τῶν καμάτων, οὐδὲν δ[ὲ ἧτ-][20]τον καὶ ὁμοιώμ[ατα] ὑποτάξα[ς δι' ὧν] [21]τέλεον ἀπολύονται τῶν [λειτουρ-][22]γιῶν οἱ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστή[μην] [23]μεταχειριζόμενοι, μάλ[ι]στα [δὲ οἱ δε-][24]δοκιμασ-μένοι ὥσπερ κἀγ[ώ, ἵν'] [25]ὦ εὐεργετημένος. δι-ευτύ[χει].

15. *l.* σέ. 19-20. Suppl. E.-H.

which became known both to the overseers of the nomarchy and to the *beneficiarius* then in the district. I am therefore compelled to present this petition, requesting you, if you think fit, to send for Polydeuces and Harpagathes, the chief cause and prime mover in the mischief, in order that I may present the proofs against them and enjoy your beneficence. Farewell.

27. *l.* βενεφικιαρίωι. 31. κράτιστον and προσεπίτροπον doubtful.

283. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT FROM A PHYSICIAN

About A.D. 140.

To Gaius Avidius Heliodorus, praefect of Egypt, from Marcus Valerius Gemellus, physician. Contrary to the prohibition I have been impressed as a superintendent of sequestrated property within the villages of Bacchias and Hephaestias in the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, and through labouring on this task for the last four years I have become quite impoverished, my lord; wherefore I entreat you, my preserver, to have pity on me and order me now to be released from my task, in order that I may be able to recover from the effects of my labours, having at the same time appended precedents by which complete exemption from compulsory services is granted to persons practising the profession of medicine,[a] especially to those who have been approved like myself, that so I may experience your benevolence. Farewell.

[a] Compare No. 245.

284. PETITION OF A WOMAN CONCERNING EXEMPTION FROM THE COMPULSORY CULTIVATION OF STATE LAND

B.G.U. 648. A.D. 164 or 196.

- - -[1]τῶι κρ[α]τίσ[τ]ωι [a]παρὰ Ταμύσθας Κενθν[ο]ύφ[εως . . . . -][3]κους ἀπ[ὸ κ]ώμης Θερενο[ύθεως τοῦ Πρ]ο-[4]σωπείτου νομοῦ. τ[οῦ] πα[τρ]ό[ς μου], κ[ύρ]ιε, [5]τελευτήσαντος καὶ κατ[α]λιπόντ[ο]ς μοι τὸ [6]ἐπιβάλλον αὐτῷ μέρ[ος] οἰκοπέδων καὶ [7]φοινικῶνος ἐν Σκίθι πατρικῶν αὐτοῦ [8]ὄντων, ὁ τούτου ἀδελφὸς Πανετβῆς καὶ [9]Θαῆσις Πατερμούθεως ἀνεψιά μου βι-[10]αίως ἀντι[λ]αμβάνονται τ[ο]ῦ πατρικοῦ [11]μου μέρους προφάσει γεωργίας βασιλικῆς [12]γῆς, εἰς ἣν γυνὴ οὖσα οὐκ ὀφείλω καθέλ-[13]κεσθαι κατὰ τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν ἡγεμόνων καὶ [14]ἐπιτρόπων περὶ τούτου διατεταγμένα, [15]ἐπεὶ καὶ ἄτεκν[ός] εἰμι καὶ οὐδὲ ἐμαυτῆι [16]ἀπαρκεῖν δύναμαι. ἀξιῶ οὖν, κύριε, [17]ἐάν σου τῇ τύχῃ δόξῃ, κελεῦσαι γραφῆναι [18]τῷ τοῦ νομοῦ στρατηγῷ ἐπαναγκάσαι αὐ-[19]τοὺς τὸ πατρικόν μοι μέρος ἀποκαταστῆ-[20]σαι, τὴν δὲ γεωργίαν ὑπό τε τοῦ Πανε-[21]τβήους καὶ τῶν τῆς Θαήσιος τέκνων γεί-[22]νεσθαι, ἵν' ὦ εὐεργετημ(ένη). (2nd hand) διευ(τύ)χει. (3rd hand) [23]Ταμύσθα ἐπιδέδωκα. Διονύσιος ἔγρα-[24]ψ[α] ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς γράμματα μὴ ἰδυίης. (2nd hand) [25](ἔτους) ε″ Θὼθ ιγ. (4th hand) [26][ἔ]ντ[υχε] τῷ στρ[α]τηγῷ, ὃς τὰ ἑαυτῷ προσήκοντα [πο]ιήσ[ει]. (5th hand) ἀ[πό]δος.

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[a] Probably the dioecetes.

[b] A village on the western edge of the Delta.

284. PETITION OF A WOMAN CONCERNING EXEMPTION FROM THE COMPULSORY CULTIVATION OF STATE LAND

A.D. 164 or 196.

To his excellency [a] . . . from Tamystha daughter of Kenthnouphis . . ., of the village of Terenouthis [b] in the Prosopite nome. My father having died, my lord, and left me the portion falling to him of house sites and of a palm-grove at Skithis, inherited by him from his father, his brother Panetbes and my cousin Thaesis daughter of Patermouthis are appropriating by force the portion which I inherited from my father, on the plea that this involves the cultivation of state land,[c] a burden which I being a woman ought not to be forced to undertake in virtue of the edicts of praefects and procurators on this subject, seeing that I am both childless and unable to provide even for myself. I ask you therefore, my lord, if it please your fortune, to command instructions to be written to the strategus of the nome to compel them to restore my patrimony and to assign the cultivation to Panetbes and the children of Thaesis, that so I may enjoy your beneficence. Farewell. (Signed) I, Tamystha, have presented the petition. I, Dionysius, wrote for her, as she is illiterate. (Dated) Year 5, Thoth 13. (Subscribed) Submit your case to the strategus, who will do what is in his competence. (Order to the clerk) Deliver.[d]

[c] Owners of private land were required to undertake the cultivation of a certain amount of state land, but exemption was granted to women, or perhaps only to childless women.

[d] To the proper authority, in order that the petition with the answer should be posted up in public.

285. PETITION OF A VETERAN FOR A TERM OF EXEMPTION FROM COMPULSORY OFFICES

B.G.U. 180. A.D. 172.

- - - [1]παρὰ [Γα]ΐου Ἰ[ου]λ[ίου Ἀπολ]ινα[ρίο]υ οὐ[ε-][2]τρανοῦ γε[ο]υχ[ο]ῦ[ντος ἐν] κώμῃ Κα[ρα-][3]νίδι. [δ]ιατέτακ[ται, κ]ύριε, τού<ς> οὐετρα-[4]νοὺς ἔχειν μετὰ τ[ὴν ἀπό]λυσιν πεντ[α-][5]ετῆ χρό[ν]ον ἀναπ[αύσε]ως. παρὰ δὴ ταύ-[6]την τὴν [δι]άτ[α]ξιν ἐ[γὼ] ἐπηρεάσθην [7]μ[ε]τὰ διετίαν τῆς [ἀπο]λύσεως κα[ὶ] [8]ἀ[ν]εδόθην κατ' ἐπή[ρια]ν εἰς λειτουργίαν [9]καὶ μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο [κ]ατὰ τὸ ἑξῆς [10]ἐν λειτουργίᾳ εἰμ[ὶ] ἀδιαλεί[πτ]ως. [11]τοῦ τοιούτου παντ[ὶ] ἀπ-ηγορευ-[12]μένου [ἐ]πὶ τῶν ἐν[χ]ωρίων πολλῷ [13]πλεῖον ἐπ' ἐμοῦ συντηρεῖσθαι [14]ὀφείλι τοῦ ὑπηρετήσαντος τὸν [15]τοσοῦ[το]ν τῆς στρατείας χρόνον. [16]διόπερ προσφεύγειν σοι ἠναγκήσ-[17]θην δικαίαν δέ[ησ]ιν ποιούμενος [18]καὶ ἀξιῶ συντηρῆσαί μοι τὸν τῆς [19]ἀναπαύσεως ἴσον χρόνον κατὰ <τὰ> [20]περὶ τούτου διατεταγμένα, ἵνα δυνηθῶ [21]κἀ{α}γὼ τ[ὴ]ν ἐπι-μέλειαν τῶν ἰδίων [22]ποιεῖσθαι, ἄ[ν]θρ[ω]πος πρεσβύ-[τη]ς καὶ [23]μόνος τυγχ[άν]ων, [κ]αὶ τῇ τύχῃ σου [24]εἰς ἀεὶ εὐχαριστῶ. διευτύχει. (2nd hand) [25]Γάιος Ἰούλιος Ἀπολινάριος ἐπιδέδω{κ}-[26]κα. (3rd hand) [27](ἔτους) ιβ″ Μεχεὶρ κθ. (4th hand) [28]τῷ σ[τρα-τη]γ[ῷ] ἔντυχ[ε] καὶ τὰ [29]πρ[οσήκο]ντα ποιήσει. (5th hand) [30]ἀ[πόδος].

16. *l.* ἠναγκάσθην.

285. PETITION OF A VETERAN FOR A TERM OF EXEMPTION FROM COMPULSORY OFFICES

A.D. 172.

. . . from Gaius Julius Apollinarius, veteran owning land in the village of Karanis.[a] It has been decreed, my lord, that after their discharge veterans should have a five-year period of repose. In spite of this regulation I was molested two years after my discharge and arbitrarily nominated for a public duty, and from then till now I have been on duty without a break. Such a prolonged burden being universally forbidden in the case of natives, much more ought the rule to be observed in the case of myself who have served such a long time in the army. Wherefore I have been compelled to have recourse to you with a righteous request, and I ask you to secure for me an equivalent period of repose in accordance with the decree on this subject, in order that I may be able to attend to my own property, being an elderly and lonely man, and may be grateful to your fortune for ever. Farewell. (Signed) Presented by me, Gaius Julius Apollinarius. (Dated) Year 12, Mecheir 29. (Subscribed) Submit your case to the strategus, and he will do what is within his competence. (Order to the clerk) Deliver.[b]

[a] In the Fayum.

[b] See No. 284, note *d*.

286. COMPLAINT AGAINST TAX-COLLECTORS

B.G.U. 515. A.D. 193.

[1]Ἀμμωνί[ῳ] Πατέρνῳ (ἑκατοντάρ)χ(ῃ) [2]παρὰ Σύρου Σ[υ]ρίωνος ἐπικαλου-[3]μένου Πετεκᾶ ἀπὸ τῆς μητροπό-[4]λεως. ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφός μου [5]ὅσα ὠφείλαμεν σιτικὰ δημό-[6]σια μεμετρήκαμεν τῷ Παῦνι [7][μη]νί, ὡσαύτως καὶ τὰ ὑπὲρ λο-[8]γίας [ἐ]πιβληθέντα ἡ[μ]εῖν ἐν [9]κώμῃ Καρανίδι πυ[ροῦ] ἀρτά-[10]βας ἐννέα ἀπὸ ἀρταβῶν δέκα. [11]ἕνεκα οὖν τῆς λοιπῆς ἀρτάβης [12]μιᾶς, ἐμοῦ ἐν ἀγρῷ ὄντος, ἐπε[ι-][13]σῆλθαν τῇ ο[ἰ]κίᾳ μου οἱ πρά-[14]κτορες τῶ[ν σ]ιτικῶν Πετε-[15]ήσι[ο]ς Τκελῶ καὶ Σαραπίων Μά-[16]ρωνος καὶ ὁ τούτων γραμμα-[17]τεὺς Πτολεμαῖος σὺν καὶ ὑπη-[18][ρ]έ[τ]ῃ Ἀμμων[ί]ῳ [κ]αὶ ἀφήρπα-[19]σα[ν] ἀπὸ τῆς [μη]τρός μου ἱμά-[20][τιο]ν καὶ . . .[. . . .]σμασιν αὐτὴν [21][. . .]έβαλον. [διὸ ἐκ τ]ούτου τε κλει-[22][νήρου]ς α[ὐτῆς γ]ενομένης, [23][. . . . . μ]ὴ δυν[αμέ]νης τῷ [24][. . . .]ν, ἀξιῶ [ἀχθῆναι] αὐ-[25][το]ὺς ἐπὶ σέ, ὅπως τῶν ἀπὸ [26][σ]οῦ δικαίων τύχω. διευτύχει. [27]εἰκ(όνικα)· (ἐτῶν) μζ οὐλ(ὴ) γόνατι δεξιῷ [28]φα(μένου) (?) μὴ εἰδ(έναι) γρ(άμματα). [29](ἔτους) λγ Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου [30]Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου μηνὸς [31]Παῦνι η̄.

287. COMPLAINT OF ASSAULT

P. Ryl. 116. A.D. 194.

[1]Ἀντίγραφον ἐγκλήματος Σαπρίωνος. [2]Ἡρακλείδῃ στρατ(ηγῷ) Ἑρμοπ(ολίτου) [3]παρὰ Σαπρίω-

286. COMPLAINT AGAINST TAX-COLLECTORS

A.D. 193.

To Ammonius Paternus, centurion, from Syrus son of Syrion surnamed Petekas, of the metropolis.[a] I and my brother have delivered in the month of Pauni all the government corn-dues which we owed, and likewise for the contributions imposed upon us in the village of Karanis nine artabae out of ten. Now on account of the remaining one artaba the collectors of corn-dues Peteesis son of Tkelo and Sarapion son of Maron and their scribe Ptolemaeus together with their assistant Ammonius made a descent on my house while I was in the fields and tore a mantle off my mother's back and cast her . . . Wherefore, as in consequence of this she has taken to her bed and cannot . . . because of . . ., I request that they be brought before you, in order that I may obtain justice at your hands. Farewell. I (the amanuensis) have given his description, as he says he is illiterate : 47 years of age, scar on the right knee. Year 33 of Aurelius Commodus Caesar the lord, Pauni 8.

[a] Arsinoe, the metropolis of the nome.

28. φα(μένου) (?) E.-H. : ιϛ (   ) Wilcken.

287. COMPLAINT OF ASSAULT

A.D. 194.

Copy of a complaint by Saprion. To Heraclides, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Saprion also

νος τοῦ καὶ Ἑρμαίου υἱοῦ Σαραπίω-[4]*νος κοσμη-τ(εύσαντος) καὶ γυμνασιαρχήσαντος Ἑρμοῦ πό-*[5]*λεως τῆς μεγάλης. κοινολογουμένου μου *[6]*τῇ μητρὶ Εὐδαιμονίδι Εὐδαίμονος πρεσβυτέ-*[7]*ρου Σωτᾶ περὶ τῶν καταλειφθέντων μοι ὑ-*[8]*πὸ τοῦ πατρός μου Σαραπίωνος ἀκολούθως *[9]*ᾗ ἔθετο διαθήκῃ καὶ θλειβομένη τῇ συνει-*[10]*δήσει περὶ ὧν ἐνοσφίσατο ἔν τε ἐνδομε-*[11]*νείᾳ καὶ ἀποθέτοις καὶ ἄλλοις πλείστοις οὐκ ὀ-*[12]*λίγοις οὖσι ἐπῆλθέ μοι μετὰ Σερήνου τοῦ καὶ *[13]*Τιβερείνου γυμνασιαρχήσαντος ἀνδρὸς *[14]*τῆς ἀδελφῆς, καὶ οὐ μόνον ἐξύβρισαν ἀλ-*[15]*λὰ καὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτά μου περιέσχισαν βου-*[16]*λόμενοι ἀποστερέσαι τῶν ἐμῶν. ὅθεν *[17]*ἐπιδίδωμι τόδε τὸ βιβλείδιον ἀξιῶν εἶναι *[18]*ἐν καταχωρισμῷ πρὸς μαρτυρίαν ἄχρις *[19]*τῆς κατ' αὐτῶν προ<σ>ελεύσεως, λόγου μοι *[20]*φυλασσομένου περὶ ὧν ἔχω δικαίων *[21]*πάντων. (ἔτους) β Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος *[22]*Λουκί[ο]υ Σεπτιμίου Σευήρου Περτίνακος *[23]*Σεβαστοῦ Παχὼν κ. Σαπρίων ὁ καὶ Ἑρ-*[24]*μαῖο[ς] ἐπιδέδωκα.*

288. COMPLAINT ABOUT THE IMPOSITION OF A LITURGY

B.G.U. 1022. A.D. 196.

[1]*Τῆι κρατίστηι βουλῆι Ἀντινοέων *[2]*Νέων Ἑλλήνων *[3]*παρὰ Λουκίου Οὐαλερίου Λουκρη-*[4]*τιανοῦ Ματιδείου τοῦ καὶ Πλωτινί-*[5]*ου καὶ Λ[ουκίο]υ Λογγείνου Ἑρεννίου *[6]*Παυλεινίου τοῦ καὶ Μεγαλεισίου. οὐκ ἀ-*[7]*[γ]νοεῖτε, ἄνδρες κράτιστοι, ὅτι*

called Hermaeus son of Sarapion, ex-cosmetes and ex-gymnasiarch of Hermopolis Magna. As I was conferring with my mother Eudaemonis daughter of Eudaemon elder son of Sotas about the property left me by my father Sarapion according to the will which he made, she, oppressed by consciousness of what she had appropriated both of furniture and stores and other things very far from few, assaulted me with the aid of Serenus also called Tiberinus, ex-gymnasiarch and husband of her sister, and they not only abused me but tore my garments, wishing to deprive me of my own property. Wherefore I present this petition, requesting that it be filed as evidence until I proceed against them, without prejudice to any of my rights. The 2nd year of the Emperor Caesar Lucius Septimius Severus Pertinax Augustus, Pachon 20. I, Saprion also called Hermaeus, have presented this petition.

288. COMPLAINT ABOUT THE IMPOSITION OF A LITURGY

A.D. 196.

To their excellencies the senate of the citizens of Antinoe, Neo-Hellenes, from Lucius Valerius Lucretianus, of the Matidian tribe and the Plotinian deme,[a] and Lucius Longinus Herennius, of the Paulinian tribe and the Megalisian deme.[a] You are not un-

[a] Of Antinoe, which was organized as a Greek city. The population, which was collected from various districts and included many persons not of pure Greek descent, received the appellation of Neo-Hellenes or "new Greeks."

πασῶν [8][λει]τουργιῶ[ν] ἀφ{θ}είθημεν τῶν ἀλλαχοῦ [9][κατ]ὰ διάταξιν θεοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ <κτίστου> καὶ οἰκιστοῦ [10][τ]ῆς ἡμετέρα[ς πό]λ[ε]ως. ἐπεὶ οὖν γενόμε-[11][νο]ι [ε]ἰς Φειλα[δ]έλφιαν κ[ώ]μην τοῦ Ἀρσινο-[12][εί]τ[ο]υ τῆς [Ἡρα]κλείδου μερίδος, ἔνθα γεου-[13][χο]ῦμεν, ἐπ[ὶ τῆς] διορθ[ώσ]εως δη-μ[οσ]ίων [14][ὀφει]λημάτων ὁ τῆς προκ[ει]μένης κώμης [15][κωμ]ογραμματεὺς Ἀφροδᾶς Θέωνος κατ' ἐπή-[16][ρια]ν ἐπέδωκεν ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς καταγωγῆς [17]τοῦ σείτου παρὰ τὰ διατεταγμένα, κατὰ τὸ ἀναγ-[18][καῖο]ν, κύριοι, [τ]ὴν πρόσοδο[ν] πρὸς ὑμᾶς ποι-[19][οῦ]μεν ἀξιοῦντες, ἐὰν ὑμῖν δόξῃ, ἀνε-[20]νεγκεῖν τῷ κρατίστῳ ἐπιστρατήγῳ [21]Καλπουρνίωι Κονκέσσῳ περὶ τούτου, ὅπως [22]κατὰ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἡμῖν δίκαια κελεῦσαι [23]ἑτέρ[ο]υς ἀνθ' ἡμῶν κατασταθῆναι καὶ [24]λόγον αὐτὸν ὑποσχεῖν τῶν τετολμημέ-[25]νων καὶ εἰς τὸ πέραν <ἀν>επ<η>-{κ}ρεάστους φυλα-[26]χθῆναι. (2nd hand) διευ[τυ]-χεῖτε. (ἔτους) δ Αὐτοκράτορος [27]Καίσαρος Λουκίου Σε[πτι]μίο[υ Σε]ουήρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος [28]Σεβαστοῦ Ἀραβικ(οῦ) Ἀδιαβηνικ[(οῦ) Μεσ]ορὴ κ̄. (3rd hand) Λούκιος [29][Ο]ὐαλέριος Λ[ο]υκ[ρ]ητιανὸς ἐπιδέδοκα [30]καὶ ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ Ἑρεννίου μὴ [εἰ]δότος [31]γρά[μμα]τα.

11. *l.* Φιλα[δ]έλφειαν. 14. [ὀφει]λημάτων E.-H.: [. . .] . . λοτων Wilcken. 29. *l.* ἐπιδέδωκα.

aware, excellencies, that we [a] were exempted from all compulsory services in other districts by order of the deified Hadrian, founder and colonizer of our city. Seeing therefore that during our presence at the village of Philadelphia in the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, where we own land, at the time of payment of public dues the village scribe of the aforesaid village, Aphrodas son of Theon, arbitrarily gave in our names for the transport of corn in spite of the edict, we are obliged, gentlemen, to have recourse to you, requesting you, if you approve, to report to his excellency the epistrategus, Calpurnius Concessus, about this matter, in order that in accordance with the rights which we possess he may command that other persons be appointed instead of us and that the offender be called to account for what he has dared to do and that we be protected against further molestation. Farewell. The 4th year of the Emperor Caesar Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Augustus Arabicus Adiabenicus, Mesore 20. (Signed) I, Lucius Valerius Lucretianus have presented this, and I wrote for Herennius, as he is illiterate.

[a] That is, all citizens of Antinoe.

289. PETITION OF VILLAGERS CONCERNING SHORE-LAND

P. Gen. 16. A.D. 207.

[1]Ἰουλίῳ Ἰουλιανῷ (ἑκατοντάρχῳ) [2]π[αρὰ] Ἑριε[ῦ]τος Στοτοήτεως λαξοῦ καὶ Παβουκᾶτος Παβοῦτος καὶ Ἑριέως Πακύσεως [3]κα[ὶ Ἀπύ]γχεως Ὡρίωνος καὶ Ἐσούρεως Παουιτῆτος καὶ Δημᾶ Δημᾶ καὶ Ὀρσενούφεως [4][Ἑριέ]ω[ς] καὶ Πετεσούχου Σώτου καὶ Ὥρου μητρὸς Θαϊσᾶτος καὶ Σωτηρίχου ἀπάτορος μητρὸς [5]Θα[ήσ]εως καὶ Τεικᾶ Πακύσεως καὶ Πατῆτος Σαταβοῦτος καὶ Παβοῦτος Παβοῦτος καὶ Κάννι-[6]το[ς Π]ατῆτος καὶ Σώστου Παβοῦτος καὶ Πάιτος Σαταβοῦτος καὶ Πακύσιος Ψενήσιος [7]κα[ὶ] Ἀπύγχεως Ἀπύγχεως καὶ Ἀβοῦτος Σαταβοῦτος καὶ Πακύσεως Ἑριέως καὶ Ποῦσι [8]Ματάιτος καὶ Πακύσεως Ἀπύγχεως καὶ Σαταβοῦτος Πακύσεως καὶ Ἀεῖτος Κάν-[9]νη[τος] καὶ Μέλανος Ἀρήυτος, πάντων ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου τῆς Ἡρα-[10]κλείδου μερίδος. [δ]έησίν σοι προσφέρομεν, κύριε, χρῄζουσαν τῆς σῆς ἐγδι-[11]κίας, ἥτις ἔχει τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον. ἔστιν παρ' ἡμῖν αἰγιαλὸς ἀναγραφόμε-[12]νος [π]ερὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν κώμην, ὃν ⟦.⟧ ἐν πλείσταις ἀρούραις, καὶ ὁπόταν ἡ τοι-[13]αύτη γῆ ἀποκαλυ[φθ]ῇ, μισθοῦται καὶ σπείρεται κατὰ τὴν συνήθεια[ν ἐ]κφορί-[14]ο[υ] κατ' ἄρουραν, καὶ τοῦτο μετρῖται τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ ταμείῳ, καὶ διὰ αὐτὸ [15]τ[ο]ῦτο ‹τὸ› μέρος πάντα τὰ ὑποστέλλοντα τῇ κώμῃ πάμπολλα ὄντα ἀπο-[16]δ[ί]δοται ἕνεκ[α] τοῦ μὴ ἔχιν τὴν κώμην

12. *l.* ὤν.

289. PETITION OF VILLAGERS CONCERNING SHORE-LAND

A.D. 207.

To Julius Julianus, centurion, from Herieus son of Stotoetis, stone-cutter, Paboukas son of Pabous, Herieus son of Pakusis, Apunchis son of Horion, Esouris son of Paouites, Demas son of Demas, Orsenouphis son of Herieus, Petesouchus son of Sotas, Horus whose mother is Thaisas, Soterichus whose father's name is unknown and whose mother is Thaesis, Teikas son of Pakusis, Pates son of Satabous, Pabous son of Pabous, Kannis son of Pates, Sostus son of Pabous, Pais son of Satabous, Pakusis son of Psenesis, Apunchis son of Apunchis, Abous son of Satabous, Pakusis son of Herieus, Pousi son of Matais, Pakusis son of Apunchis, Satabous son of Pakusis, Aeis son of Kannes, Melas son of Areus, all of the village of Socnopaei Nesus in the division of Heraclides. We submit to you, my lord, a complaint which craves for redress at your hands, the matter being as follows. There exists here a stretch of shore registered as part of the area of our village,[a] consisting of a great number of arurae, and whenever the said land is uncovered by the water, it is leased and sown according to custom, paying rent arura by arura, which rent is delivered in kind to the most sacred Treasury; and it is owing to just this portion of land that all the liabilities of the village, which are very large, are paid, because the village has no

[a] The village in question lay on the north side of Lake Moeris. See No. 282, note *a*.

μήτε ἰδι[ω]τικὴν γῆν [17]μήτε βασ[ιλ]ικὴν μηδὲ ἄλλην εἰδέαν. ἀλλὰ ὑπὲρ τοῦ πάντας [18]δ[υ]νηθῆναι ἐ[ν] τῇ ἰδίᾳ συμμένιν, μάλιστα τοῦ λαμπροτάτου [19]ἡγεμόνος Σουβατιανῷ Ἀκύλα κελεύσαντος πάν-[20]τας τοὺς ἀπὸ ξένης ὄντας καλισελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν [21]ἐχομένους τῶν συνηθῶν ἔργων, ἐπ[εὶ ο]ὖν Ὀρσεύς τις [22]Στοτοήτεως καὶ τοὶ τούτου ἀδελφοὶ ὄντες τὸν ἀριθμὸν [23]πέντε ἐπῆλθαν ἡμῖν κωλύοντες τοῦ μὴ σπείρειν τὴν [24]τοιαύτην γῆν, ἀναγκαίως ἐπιδίδομεν ἀξιοῦντες, [25]ἐάν σοι δόξῃ, κελεῦσαι αὐτοὺς ἀχθῆναι ἐπὶ σὲ λόγον [26]ἀποδώσοντας περὶ τούτου. διευτύχει. [27](ἔτους) ις″ Φαῶφι ιδ.

290. ATTESTATION OF A COPY OF A PETITION WITH REPLY

P. Oxy. 2131. A.D. 207.

[1](Ἔτους) ιε Αὐτοκρατόρ[ων] Κα[ι]σάρων Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος Ἀραβικοῦ Ἀδιαβηνικοῦ Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου καὶ Μάρ[κου] [2]Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστῶν καὶ Πουβλίου Σεπτιμίου Γέτα Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Φαμενὼθ κθ. ἐμαρτύρατο ἑαυτὸν [3]Τοτοῆς χρηματίζ(ων) μητ(ρὸς) Τσενπετσίριος ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχ(ων) πόλ(εως) διὰ τῶν ὑπογεγραμμένων μαρτύρων ἐξειληφέναι καὶ προσαντιβεβληκέ-[4]ναι ἐκ τεύχους συνκολλησίμων βιβλειδίων ἐπιδοθήντων Σουβατιανῷ Ἀκύλᾳ τῷ λαμπρο(τάτῳ) ἡγεμόνι

4. *l.* ἐπιδοθέντων.

private land or Crown land or any other kind. But in order that all may be able to remain in their own homes, especially as the most illustrious praefect Subatianus Aquila has ordered all persons who are strangers to return home and apply themselves to their customary business, we accordingly, seeing that a certain Orseus son of Stotoetis and his brothers, numbering five persons in all, have descended upon us preventing us from sowing the land described, are forced to present this petition, requesting you, if it please you, to order them to be brought before you to answer for their action. Farewell. Year 16, Phaophi 14.

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19. *l.* Σουβατιανοῦ. 20. *l.* κατεισελθεῖν. 22. *l.* οἱ.

290. ATTESTATION OF A COPY OF A PETITION WITH REPLY

A.D. 207.

The 15th year of the Emperors and Caesars Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Arabicus Adiabenicus Parthicus Maximus and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius, Augusti, and Publius Septimius Geta Caesar Augustus, Phamenoth 29. Totoes, styled as having Senpetsiris as his mother, of the city of Oxyrhynchus, has testified through the witnesses below written that he has extracted and collated from the roll of conjoined[a] petitions presented to his highness the praefect Subatianus Aquila and displayed at

[a] Separate petitions gummed together to form a roll after their examination by the praefect.

προτεθέντων ἐν Ἀντι-[5]νόου πόλ(ει) ἐν τῷ Ἀντι-
νοείῳ ἐν οἷς καὶ τὸ ὑπογεγραμμένον βιβλείδιον
σὺν τῇ ὑπ' αὐτὸ ὑπογραφῇ, ὅπερ οὕτως ἔχει· κολ-
λημ(άτων) Ἀθ. [6]Σουβατιανῷ Ἀκύλᾳ ἐπάρχῳ
Αἰγύπτου π(αρὰ) Τοτοέως χρηματίζοντος μητρὸς
Σενπετσείρ[ιο]ς ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλε[ω]ς. [7]τῆς
ἐμφύτου σου, ἡγεμὼν δέσποτα, δικαιοδοσίας δι-
ηκούσης εἰς πάντας ἀνθρώπους καὶ αὐτὸς ἀδικηθεὶς
ἐπὶ σὲ καταφεύ-[8]γ[ω] ἀξιῶν ἐκδικίας τυχεῖν. ἔχει
δὲ οὕτω[ς· ἐν] μητροπόλ(ει) τυγχάνων ἀναγραφό-
μενος ἐπ' ἀμφόδου Παρεμβολῆς ἀεὶ χρη-[9]ματίζων
τῷ πρ[ο]κειμένῳ ὀνοματίῳ, ᾧ συμφώνως ἀναδοθεὶς
ἔτι ἄνωθεν εἰς φυλακίαν ταύτην ἀμέμπτως ἐξ[ε]τ[έ-]
[10]λεσα, οὐ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κατ' ἔτος ὀφειλό-
μενα ἐπικεφάλια τελῶ γεωργικὸν [κα]ὶ ἀπράγμονα
βίον ζῶν, ἀνεδόθην οὐ δε-[11]όντως ὑπὸ Ἡρακλάμ-
μωνος τοῦ νυνὶ ἀμφοδογραμματέως πρώτης φυλῆς
εἰς δημοσίαν ὀνηλασίαν τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεω[ς] [12]πάνυ
βαρυτάτην χρείαν ἑτέρῳ ὀνοματίῳ Σβῖχις Ἁρ-
μιύσιος μητρὸς Τασεῦτος, σωματίσαντός μοι ἀνύπ-
αρκτον πόρον [13](δραχμῶν) Ἀσ· ὅθεν, κύριε, βίᾳ
ἀναγκασθεὶς ταύτης τῆς ὀνηλασίας ἀντιλαβέσθαι
ἄπορος παντελῶς ὑπάρχων μηδ' ὅλως ὑπο-[14]στέλ-
λων τῷ [ν]υνὶ ἀμφοδογραμματεῖ ἀλλ' εἰς τοὐπιὸν
τοῦ ἡμετέρου ἀμφόδου Ἱππέως Παρεμβολῆς μέλ-
λοντος λει[το]υ[ρ-][15]γεῖν ἀκολούθως τῷ γενομένῳ
ὑπὸ Γαμεινίου Μοδέστ{ρι}ου τοῦ κρα(τίστου) ἐπι-

14. *l.* Ἱππέων. 15. *l.* Γεμεινίου.

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[a] After being subscribed by the praefect, who evidently had examined them at Antinoe.

[b] In the nome-capitals, such as Oxyrhynchus, the population was in later times divided territorially into "tribes."

Antinoe [a] in the temple of Antinous, including the petition below written, together with the subscription beneath it, as follows:—No. 1009. To Subatianus Aquila, praefect of Egypt, from Totoes, styled as having Senpetsiris as his mother, of the city of Oxyrhynchus. Since your ingrained justice, my lord praefect, is extended to all men, I too, having been wronged, have recourse to you, begging for redress. The matter is on this wise. I happen to be registered in the metropolis in the Camp quarter and am always styled by the name given above, in accordance with which I was designated some time ago to the duty of guard, which I discharged blamelessly, and I have besides paid my annual personal dues, living a quiet cultivator's life. I have been improperly designated by Heraclammon, the present district-scribe of the first tribe,[b] for the post of public donkey-driver [c] in the said city, a most onerous service, under another name, Sbichis son of Harmiusis and Taseus, and have had booked to me by him property to the value of 1200 drachmae [d] which I do not possess; wherefore, my lord, as I have been compelled to take up this post of donkey-driver although I am entirely without means and am not at all subject to the present district-scribe, our quarter on the contrary having presently to serve in accordance with the lot drawn for the districts by his excellency the epistrategus Geminius Modestus, and have been lawlessly and

The tribes and demes of the Greek cities proper, such as Alexandria and Antinoe, were a different kind of organization.

[c] A person who was required to provide donkeys for government services.

[d] See Nos. 341-343. The persons nominated for public services had to possess property of a certain value.

στρα(τήγου) τῶν ἀμφόδων κλήρῳ, [το]ῦ Ἡρακλάμμωνος [16]ἀνόμως καὶ ῥειψοκινδύνως ἀναδόντος μ[ε], ἀξιῶ, ἐὰν σο[ῦ] τῇ εὐμ[εν]εστάτῃ τύχῃ δόξῃ, διακοῦσαί μου πρὸς αὐτόν, τῆς γ[ὰ]ρ [17]σῆ[ς] μεγαλειότητός ἐστιν ἐπεξελθεῖν τοῖς [ἀδίκ]ως καὶ ἀνόμω[ς] τετολμημένοις, ὅπως τυχὼν τῶν δικαίων δυνηθῶ εἰς [18]ὕστε[ρο]ν τῷ ἐπιβάλλοντι ἔτει ἀντιλαβέ[σ]θαι τῆς ἐνχειρισθησομένης ὡς πρόκειται, ἵν' ὦ εὐεργετημέν[ο]ς. διευτύχει. [19](ἔτους ?) ι[ε . . . . .] μηδε[νὸ]ς ἐπεχομ[έν]ο[υ ὁ κρά(τιστος) ἐπιστρά(τηγος) εἴ]σεται [ὁποῖ]α [. . .] . [. .] . . ε . . ι[.] ἡ ἀξίωσις. πρόθες.

Verso: (3rd hand) [20]. . λλευς . . [.]ιος Φυαν-[. .] . νησ[ἐσφράγισα]. (4th hand) [21][.]α . [. . .]-. ς . ε . . τευς ἐ[σφ]ράγισα. (5th hand) [22]Γάιος Ἰούλιος Σαραπίων ἐσφράγισα. (6th hand) [23]. . . . α . ος Ἡρακλείδης ἐσφράγισα. (7th hand) [24]Αἴας [Ο]ὔλπιος Θέων ἐσφράγισα. (8th hand) [25]Λούκι[ος Οὐο]λύσιος Δομίττιος Σαλουιανὸς ἐσφράγισα.

291. COMPLAINT OF ASSAULT

P. Graux 4. A.D. 248.

[1]Αὐρηλίωι Μαρκιανῶι (ἑκατοντάρχωι) [2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Σαραπίωνος Πάσει ἀπὸ κώμης Φιλαδελ-[3]φείας. ὕβρεως οὐδὲν οὔτε δεινότερον οὔτε χαλεπώ-[4]τερον. εἰς τοῦτο γὰρ ἡλικίας ἐλθών, ὀγδοηκοστὸν καὶ [5]πρὸς ἐνιαυτὸν γενόμενος, ἀμέμπτως ὑπηρετῶ [6]Ἀραβοτοξότης ὤν. χοίρου ὑὸς ἀποπλανηθείσης [7]τῆς θυγατρός μου ἐν τῇ κώμῃ καὶ ὀνομαζομένης

recklessly designated by Heraclammon, I beg you, if it seem good to your most benign fortune, to hear me against him, for it appertains to your power to punish unjust and lawless deeds of daring, in order that I may obtain my rights and be able subsequently in the year allotted to me to take up the service with which I may be entrusted. Farewell. (Subscribed) Year 15, . . . Without prejudice to anything, his excellency the epistrategus shall discover what [rights underlie] this petition. To be displayed. (Signed) I, . . ., have sealed. I, . . ., have sealed. I, Gaius Julius Sarapion, have sealed. I, . . . Heraclides, have sealed. I, Aias Vulpius Theon, have sealed. I, Lucius Volusius Domitius Salvianus, have sealed.

291. COMPLAINT OF ASSAULT

A.D. 248.

To Aurelius Marcianus, centurion, from Aurelius Sarapion son of Pasei, of the village of Philadelphia. There is nothing more dreadful or harder to bear than maltreatment. At the time of life which I have reached, being eighty years old and more, I am serving blamelessly as an Arab archer.[a] A sow having escaped from my daughter in the village and being

[a] See No. 282, note *b*.

[8]ὡς παρὰ Ἰουλίωι στρατιώτῃ, προσῆλθον αὐτῷ [9]αἰτήσων ὅρκον περὶ τούτου· ὃς λαβόμενός μου [10]τοῦ πρεσβύτου ἐν τῇ κώμῃ μεσούσης ἡμέρας ὡς [11]οὐκ ὄντων νόμων πληγαῖς με ᾐκίσατο, παρόντων [12]Νεπωτιανοῦ ἐπιτρόπου τοῦ διασημοτάτου Οὐαλερίου [13]Τιτανιανοῦ καὶ Μαύρου καὶ Ἀμμωνίου Ἀραβοτοξοτῶν, [14]ὡς ἀγανακτησάντων αὐτῶν ἐπὶ πλησσομένου μου [15]διαλῦσαι ἡμᾶς καὶ μόλις ἐπικερδᾶναι ψυχῆς [16]ἐπιβουλήν. ἀνανκαίως τὴν ἐπίδοσιν τῶν βιβλιδίων ποι-[17]οῦμαι καὶ ἀξιῶ ἀχθῆναι αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸ τὰ τολμηθέν-[18]τα ἐκδικίας τυχεῖν, καὶ μένη μοι ὁ λόγος. διευτύχει. [19]Σαραπίων ὡς (ἐτῶν) πδ οὐλὴ γόνατι δεξιῷ. [20](ἔτους) ς Αὐτοκρατόρων Καισάρων Μάρκων [21]Ἰουλίων Φιλίππων Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν Σεβαστῶν Ἁθὺρ κς.

18. *l.* μένει.

292. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF GYMNASIARCHS

P. Oxy. 2130. A.D. 267.

[2]Τῷ τάγματι τῶν γυμνασιάρχων τῆς [3]Ὀξυρυγχειτῶν πόλεως διὰ τοῦ διαδεχομέ-[4]νου τὴν πρυτανείαν Αὐρηλίου Σαραπίω-[5]νος τοῦ καὶ Φιλοξένου γυμνα(σιαρχήσαντος) [6]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Σαραπίωνος τοῦ καὶ Σερήνου [7]γυμνα(σιαρχήσαντος) πρυτανεύσαντος ἐπὶ τῶν στεμμάτων βου(λευτοῦ) [8]τῆς λαμπρᾶς Ἀντινοέων πόλεως καὶ ὡς χρημα(τίζω) [9]διὰ

reported to be at the house of the soldier Julius, I went to him to demand his oath about this matter, and he laying hands on me, old as I am, in the village in the middle of the day, as if there were no laws, belaboured me with blows in the presence of Nepotianus, steward of the most eminent Valerius Titanianus, and of Maurus and Ammonius, Arab archers, so that they, being shocked to see me beaten, separated us and I barely overcame his attempt on my life. I am compelled to present this petition and to request that he be arrested in order that his audacious behaviour may receive punishment; and I hold him to account. Farewell. (Identification) Sarapion, aged about 84 years, with a scar on the right knee. (Dated) The 6th year of the Emperors and Caesars Marci Julii Philippi Pii Felices Augusti, Hathur 26.

292. APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF GYMNASIARCHS

A.D. 267.

To the board of gymnasiarchs of the city of Oxyrhynchus through the deputy-prytanis Aurelius Sarapion also called Philoxenus, ex-gymnasiarch, from Aurelius Sarapion also called Serenus, ex-gymnasiarch, ex-prytanis, superintendent of the *stemmata*,[a] senator of the illustrious city of Antinoe, and however I am styled, through Aurelius Gaianus,

[a] The meaning is obscure. Perhaps "municipal guilds." Or the word may refer to the crowning of magistrates on election to office.

Αὐρηλίου Γαϊανοῦ πραγματευτοῦ. πρὸς ὁποί-[10]αν δήποτε γενομένην ἔκ τινος παρανομίας [11]ἀναγνωσθέντος ἐν ὑμῖν ὡς ἔμαθον πιτ-[12]τακίου τῇ διελθ(ούσῃ) λ βουλῆς οὔσης ὀνομασίαν [13]ἐξ ἐπωνυμίας μου διαφέρουσαν γυμνασιαρχί-[14]ας ἀρχῇ παρ' αὐτὸ προσήγαγον ὑμῖν [15]ἐκκλήτου βιβλία ἐπὶ τὸν κράτιστον [16]ἐπιστράτηγον Αἴλιον Φαῦστον δουκη-[17]νάριον, καὶ μὴ προσεθέντων τούτων [18]ἀνεθέμην ἐν τῷ αὐτ[ό]θι Σεβαστείῳ [19]πρὸς τοῖς θείοις ἴχνεσι τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν [20]Αὐτοκράτορος Γαλλιηνοῦ Σεβαστοῦ δια-[21]πεμφθησόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ στατίζοντος [22]τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ἡγεμόνι Ἰουουενίου [23]Γενεαλίου αὐτῷ τε τῷ στατίζοντι τὰ ἴσα [24]ἐπιδούς, καὶ νῦν δὲ ἀξιῶ κατὰ τὰ κεκε-[25]λευσμένα ἐγδοθῆναί μοι τὴν ὀπι-[26]νίωνα δηλοῦσαν τὴν αἰτίαν δι' ἣν [27]οὐ προσήκασθε τὰ τῆς ἐκκλήτου βιβλία, [28]ὅπως δυνηθῇ τὰ ἀκόλουθα πραχθῆναι. [29](ἔτους) ιδ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Που[π]λίου [30]Λικιννίου Γαλλιηνοῦ Γερμανικοῦ [31]Μεγίστου Περσικοῦ Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς [32]Εὐτυχ[οῦς] Σεβαστοῦ, Φαμενὼθ κ. [33]Αὐρήλιος Σαρ[απίω]ν δι' ἐμοῦ [34]Γαϊανοῦ ἐπιδέδωκα.

22-23. *l.* Ἰουουενίῳ Γενεαλίῳ.

293. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT

P. Ryl. 114. About A.D. 280.

[1]- - - λε[.]ίῳ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἡγεμόνι [2][παρὰ Αὐρηλίας] Ἀρτέμιτος Παησίου ἀπὸ κώμης Θρασὼ [3][τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου] νομοῦ. τὸ μετριοφιλές σου

agent. In opposition to the nomination, in which my name was concerned, of whatever kind it might be, pertaining to the office of gymnasiarch, which was made by some illegality in a list read before you, as I learn, on the 30th of last month at a meeting of the senate, I immediately presented to you a petition of appeal to his excellency the epistrategus Aelius Faustus, *ducenarius*,[a] and since it was not accepted I deposited it in the local Sebasteum at the divine feet of our lord the Emperor Gallienus Augustus [b] to be forwarded by the resident officer to his highness the praefect Juvenius Genealis, giving a copy also to the resident officer himself; and now too I beg that in accordance with orders the legal opinion be issued to me declaring the reason why you have not accepted the petition of appeal, in order that the consequent steps may be taken. The 14th year of the Emperor Caesar Publius Licinnius Gallienus Germanicus Maximus Persicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus, Phamenoth 20. Presented by me, Aurelius Sarapion, through me, Gaianus.

[a] "Receiving a salary of 200,000 sestertii," a designation of rank.

[b] That is, before the statue of the Emperor in the temple of the Caesars.

293. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT

About A.D. 280.

To . . ., the most illustrious praefect, from Aurelia Artemis daughter of Paesius, of the village of Thraso in the Arsinoite nome.[a] Conscious of your love of

[a] For the sequel of this affair see No. 262.

ἰσθομένη, [4][δέσποτά μου ἡ]γεμών, καὶ περὶ πάντας κηδεμονίαν, [5][μάλιστα περὶ γυ]ναῖκας καὶ χήρας, τὴν προσέλευσιν ποι-[6][οῦμαί σοι ἀξιο]ῦσα τῆς ἀπὸ σοῦ βοηθείας τυχεῖν. τὸ δὲ [7][πρᾶγμα οὕτως ἔ]χει. Συρίων γενόμενος δεκάπρωτος [8][τῆς προκειμέν]ης κώμης Θρασὼ ἀναπίσας μου τὸν ἄν-[9][δρα Γάνιδα ὀνό]ματι ποιμένιν αὐτοῦ τὰ πρόβατα, ὅστις [10][ἀδίκως τὰς τοῦ] προκειμένου ἀνδρὸς αἶγας καὶ πρόβατα τὸν [11][ἀριθμὸν ἑξήκο]ντα συναπέσπασεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐφ' ὅσον μὲν [12][περιῆν ὁ προκείμ]ενός μου ἀνὴρ ἕκαστος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐκαρποῦ-[13][το ὅ τε ἐμὸς ἀνὴ]ρ τὰ ἴδια καὶ ὁ προκείμενος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ. ἐπὶ οὖν [14][κατὰ τρόπον ἀνθ]ρώπων ἐγένετο ὁ προκείμενός μου ἀνήρ, [15][εἰσεπήδησε βο]υλόμενος ὁ Συρίων καὶ ἀφαρπάζειν τὰ τῶν [16][νηπίων μου τέ]κνων τῇ τοπικῇ δυναστείᾳ χρώμενος παρὰ [17][αὐτῆς τῆς (?) κοί]της τοῦ ἀνδρός μου καὶ τοῦ σώματος κιμένου. [18][ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐσπούδ]ασα τὰ ἡμέτερα ἀπολαβεῖν καὶ περιστεῖλε τὸν [19][ἄνδρα μου, μετ'] ἀπιλῆς με ἀπέπεμψεν καὶ μέχρι τῆς σήμε-[20][ρον κατέχων τ]υγχάνι τὰ ἡμέτερα ποίμνια. διὸ παρακαλῶ [21][σε, δέσποτα, πέμ]ψαι μοι βοηθὸν ἐκ τῆς σῆς προστάξεως, ὅ-[22][πως τά τε τῶν νη]πίων μου τέκνων καὶ τὰ ἐμοῦ τῆς χήρας ἀπο-[23][λάβω καὶ δυνηθ]ῶ εὐμαρῶς ὑπακούειν τῷ ἀποτάκτῳ, οὐ γὰρ [24][ἐν περιγραφ]αῖς κατελήμφθη ὁ προκείμενός μου ἀνὴρ ὑπὲρ [25][τῶν διαφερόντω]ν τῷ ταμίῳ, οἰκίωται δὲ τῷ προκειμένῳ Συρίω-[26][νι ἐμὲ τὴν χήρα]ν μετὰ νηπίων τέκνων ἀεὶ ἀποστερεῖν [27][ὥστε τὸν τοῦ τε]τελευτηκότος μου ἀνδρὸς σῖτον λαβόντα [28][λιφθίσης μου ἄνε]υ βοηθοῦ ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐπιβαλλόντων μετρη-[29][μάτων σύμβο]λον μὴ ἐκδοῦναι, ὅπως τὰ

equity, my lord praefect, and your solicitude for all, especially women and widows, I approach you praying to obtain your aid. The matter is as follows. Syrion, who had become *decemprimus* of the aforesaid village of Thraso, persuaded my husband, Ganis by name, to pasture his sheep, this Syrion who has wrongfully appropriated my aforesaid husband's goats and sheep to the number of sixty ; and so long as my aforesaid husband lived each enjoyed the fruits of his own property, my husband of his private flock and the aforesaid individual of his. Now when my aforesaid husband went the way of men, Syrion rushed in, wishing by means of his local power to carry off the property of my young children from the very bed of my husband and his body lying there. When I endeavoured to rescue our property and prepare my husband for burial, he drove me away with threats, and until this day he remains in possession of our flocks. Wherefore I entreat you, my lord, to send me an assistant by your command, in order that I may recover the property of my young children and of myself the widow and be able to comply comfortably with what is required of me. For my aforesaid husband was not detected in any fraudulent action touching the interests of the Treasury ; but it is in the nature of the aforesaid Syrion to rob me the widow and my young children on every occasion, so that when he took the corn of my deceased husband for the corn-dues devolving upon me, as I was left without a helper, he gave no receipt. I appeal to you

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9. *l.* ποιμαίνειν. 13. *l.* ἐπεί. 18. *l.* περιστεῖλαι.
20. κατέχων suppl. E.-H. : οἰκειῶν Edd.

ἴδια ἐκ τῆς σῆς [30][τοῦ κυρίου καὶ] πάντων εὐεργέτου φιλανθρώπου ὑπογραφῆς [31][ἀπολάβω καὶ δυνη]θῶ μετὰ νηπίων τέκνων ἐν τῇ ἰδίᾳ συν-[32][μένειν καὶ ἀεὶ] τῇ τύχῃ σου χάριτας ὁμολογεῖν δυνηθῶ. [33]διευτύχει. (2nd hand) [34][(ἔτους) . . . .] θ πρὸς τὸ τοῖς φόροις χρήσιμον [35][. . . . .] κατὰ τὸ δικαιότατον δοκιμάσει ὁ κράτιστος [36][ἐπιστράτηγο]ς. κόλ(λημα) ξθ τόμ{μ}(ου) α.

294. PETITION TO A STRATEGUS

P. Oxy. 1204. A.D. 299.

[1]Ἐπὶ ὑπά[τ]ων τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Αὐτοκρατόρων Διοκλητιανοῦ τὸ ζ καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ τὸ ς Σεβαστῶν. [2]Αὐρηλίῳ Ζηνογένει στρατηγῷ Ὀξυρυγχείτου [3]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πλουτάρχου τοῦ καὶ Ἀτακτίου κρατίστου καὶ ὡς χρηματίζω. οὐ δεόντως καὶ παρὰ πάντας [4]τοὺς νόμους ὀνομασθέντος μου ὡς εἰς δεκαπρωτείαν ὑπὸ Αὐρηλίου Δημητριανοῦ δεκαπρώτου [5]τῆς πρὸς λίβα τοπαρχίας ἔκκλητον πεποίημαι διὰ τοῦ πατρός μου Αὐρηλίου Σαραπάμμωνος τοῦ καὶ Διονυσίου [6]καὶ ὡς χρημα(τίζει) τῷ με κατὰ καιρὸν ἐκεῖνον εἶναι ἐν τῇ Μικρᾷ Ὀάσει πρὸς ἐκσφούνγευσιν τῶν ἐκεῖσε [7]διακειμένων στρατιωτῶν ἐκ προστάξεως τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ διασημοτάτου ἐπάρχου Αἰγύπτου [8]Αἰλίου Πουβλίου, καὶ ποιήσας τὰ ἐπὶ τῇ ἐκκλήτῳ δέοντα κατέφυγον πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν [9]διασημότατον καθολικὸν Πομπώνιον Δόμνον καὶ ἐνέτυχον αὐτῷ ἐπὶ ὑπομνη-

then, in order that by the appended direction of you the lord and kindly benefactor of all I may recover my property and be able to live with my young children in my own home and ever to avow my gratitude to your fortune. Farewell. (Subscribed) The . . . year, . . . 9. With a view to what is expedient for the revenues . . . his excellency the epistrategus shall sift the matter with the utmost equity. The 69th page of the 1st volume.[a]

[a] The page on which the petition was entered in the book of registration.

294. PETITION TO A STRATEGUS

A.D. 299.

In the consulship of our lords the Emperors Diocletianus Augustus for the 7th time and Maximianus Augustus for the 6th time. To Aurelius Zenogenes, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Plutarchus also called Atactius, excellency, and however I am styled. Having been nominated wrongfully and in contravention of all law for the decemprimate by Aurelius Demetrianus, *decemprimus* of the western toparchy, I brought an action of appeal through my father Aurelius Sarapammon also called Dionysius, and however he is styled, because I was at that time in the Small Oasis for the discharge of the soldiers stationed there, in accordance with the order of my lord the most eminent praefect of Egypt Aelius Publius, and having taken the proper steps for the appeal I had recourse to my lord the most eminent catholicus Pomponius Domnus, and applied to him in a memorandum setting

μάτων αὐτὰ ταῦτα [10]*παρατιθέμενος. ἐπεὶ οὖν διὰ ἀποφάσεως ἐκέλευσεν τὸ μεγαλεῖον αὐτοῦ παραγγεῖλαί με τῷ προκειμένῳ,* [11]*ὧν τὸ διαφέρον μέρος καὶ τῶν ἀποφάσεων οὕτως ἔχει·*

Ἐπὶ τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Διοκλητιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ζ καὶ [12]*Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ϛ ὑπάτων, πρὸ ιδ καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων, ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐν τῷ σηκρήτῳ.* [13]*κληθέντος Πλουτάρχου κρατίστου Ἰσίδωρος εἶπ(εν)· ἀπαλλαγὴν εὕρασθαι πειρώμενος ὁ παρεστὼς* [14]*τῇ σῇ ἀρετῇ Πλούταρχος ὁ κράτιστος τῶν πολειτικῶν λειτουργιῶν δεδέηται τῆς θείας τύχης ἔτι ἄνω-*[15]*θεν τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν τῶν Σεβαστῶν καὶ τῶν Καισάρων μεταδοῦναι αὐτῷ τοῦ τῆς κρατιστίας* [16]*ἀξιώματος, καὶ ἐπένευσεν ἡ θεία τύχη αὐτῶν καὶ μετέδωκεν, καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ἐν αὐτῷ. διετέλεσεν* [17]*γοῦν ὑπηρετούμενος τῇ σῇ τοῦ ἐμοῦ κυρίου τάξει, εἶτα καὶ τοῖς προστάγμασιν τοῖς ὑμῶν τῶν μειζόνων.* [18]*πρώην δέ, ἐπειδὴ κατὰ τὴν Ὄασιν τὴν Μεικρὰν διέτρειβεν τοῦ κυρίου μου σοῦ δὲ ἀδελφοῦ Πουβλίου* [19]*τοῦ διασημοτάτου ἡγουμένου ἀποστείλαντος αὐτὸν ἐκσφουνγεύειν τοὺς στρατιώτας, Δημητριανός τις* [20]*Ὀξυρυγχείτης τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως αὐτῷ ὁρμώμενος τετόλμηκεν αὐτὸν ὀνομάζειν εἰς δεκαπρωτείαν* [21]*μὴ ἐπιγνοὺς ὡς ἀξιώματος μείζονος μετείληφεν, ὃ ἀπαλλάττει ἴσως αὐτὸν τῶν λειτουργιῶν τῶν πολει-*[22]*τικῶν. μεθ' ἕτερα, Δόμνος ὁ διασημότατος καθολικὸς εἶπ(εν)· ἀνάγνωθι τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς χειροτονίας. Πλού-*[23]*ταρχος εἶπ(εν)· Παῦνι λ. ἀπήμην ἐν Ὀάσει· ὅτε ἔγνων ἀπήντησα. Δόμνος ὁ διασημότατος καθολικὸς εἶπ(εν)· καὶ τὸ βιβλίον* [24]*τῆς χειροτονείας παρασχεθήτω*

these facts before him. Whereas then his highness ordered me by a judgement to give notice to the aforesaid person, the essential part of the proceedings and the judgement being as follows :

In the consulship of our lords Diocletianus Augustus for the 7th time and Maximianus Augustus for the 6th time, August 19, at Alexandria, in court. Plutarchus, an excellency, having been summoned, Isidorus said : "His excellency Plutarchus who has presented himself before your eminence, endeavouring to procure a release from municipal offices, some time ago besought the divine fortune of our masters the Augusti and Caesars to grant him the rank of excellency, and their divine fortune consented and granted it, and he now enjoys it. Now he has continued in obedience to your lordship's department and also to the orders of you magnates. But lately when he was in the Small Oasis, where he had been sent by my lord your colleague Publius the most eminent praefect to discharge the soldiers, a certain Demetrianus, an Oxyrhynchite of the same city as himself, ventured of design to nominate him for the decemprimate, ignoring his acquisition of a superior rank, which presumably releases him from municipal offices." After other evidence Domnus the most eminent catholicus said : "Read the day of his appointment." Plutarchus said : "Pauni 30. I was away in the Oasis ; I came back when I knew." Domnus the most eminent catholicus said : "Let the document concerning the appointment be pro-

καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς ὡς ἐκέλευσα δειξάτω, ἵνα δὲ ἐννομώτερον ἀκουσθείη, παραγγειλά-[25]τω τῷ ἐλαμέ[νῳ αὐτὸν (?) εἰ]ς τὴν δεκαπρωτείαν. Γρηγόριος εἶπ(εν)· τὰ ὑπομνήματα κέλευσον ἐκδοθῆναι. [26]Δόμνος ὁ διασημ[ό]τατο[ς καθ]ολικὸς εἶπ(εν)· ἐ[κ]δοθήσεται. Ὀλύμπιος κομενταρήσιος ὀφφικιάλιος ἐξέδωκα τὰ ὑπομνήματα.

[27]Ὅθεν ἀ[ξιῶ . . . .] ἐάν [σοι δόξῃ - - -

295. PETITION FROM A DESERTED VILLAGE

P. Thead. 17. A.D. 332.

[1]Φλα{υ}ουί(ῳ) Ὑγίνῳ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ Αἰγύπτου [2]παρὰ τοῦ κοινοῦ τῶν ἀπὸ κώμης Φιλαδελφίας ὀγδόου πάγου τοῦ Ἀρσινοεί-[3]του δι' ἡμῶν Ἥρωνος καὶ Σακάωνος καὶ Καναῦ. τρῖς ἐσμὲν οἱ προκίμενοι [4]ἐν τῇ κώμῃ, ἔπαρχε δέσποτα{ι}, οἵτεινες εἰσφέρομεν ὑπὲρ ὅλης τῆς κώμης [5]ἀρουρῶν πεντακοσίων καὶ μηδὲ συνπροσχιζομένων καὶ τοῦ κατ' ἄνδρα [6]σὺν ταμιακοῖς ἀνδράσι εἴκοσι πένται, ὡς ἐκ τούτου πάνοι τὴν κώμην ἡμῶν [7]εἰς <σ>τενοκομιδὴν ἐλθῖν. πρὸς ἀναζήτησιν δὲ ἐγενόμεθα τῶν ὁμοκομητῶν [8]ἐπὶ τῷ Ὀξυρυγκείτῃ καὶ κατελαβό-

2. *l.* Θεαδελφίας. 3. *l.* Καναοῦγ as in l. 20. 6. *l.* πέντε (so in l. 9), πάνυ. 7. *l.* ὁμοκωμητῶν.

[a] In earlier times Theadelphia was a fair-sized village, but owing to recurrent neglect of the irrigation system, as well as

duced, and let him also show the consequent correspondence, as I ordered; and that he may be heard in a more regular way, let him give notice to the person who nominated (?) him for the decemprimate." Gregorius said: "Give orders for the issue of the minutes." Domnus the most eminent catholicus said: "They shall be issued." I, Olympius, official notary, issued the minutes.

I therefore beg, if it seem good to you, . . .

295. PETITION FROM A DESERTED VILLAGE

A.D. 332.

To his eminence Flavius Hyginus, praefect of Egypt, from the community of the village of Theadelphia[a] in the 8th *pagus*[b] of the Arsinoite nome, through us, Heron and Sakaon and Kanaoug. We the aforesaid, our lord praefect, are a group of three persons in the village who pay taxes on behalf of all the village for five hundred arurae which are not even being ploughed up and for a roll of twenty-five individuals including the employees of the Treasury, so that from this state of things our village is reduced to great straits. Setting out in search of our fellow-villagers in the Oxyrhynchite nome we discovered at

to oppressive taxation, it had gradually fallen into decay like many other villages in the Fayum. It was finally abandoned in the fourth century.

[b] About the beginning of the Byzantine period the nomes were divided into districts called *pagi* in place of the earlier toparchies.

μεθα ἐν ἐποικίῳ Εὐλογίου υἱῶ Νίδα τῶν ἀπὸ [9]Σερήνου προβόλους ἄνδρας πένται Διονύσιον καὶ {Σουχ⟦είδαν⟧ καὶ} [7]Ωρ καὶ Ἄμμω-[10]να καὶ Σουχείδαν καὶ Ἀπὸλ καὶ Σαββῆον μετὰ τῶν γενῶν, καὶ ὁ τούτων γεο-[11][ῦ]χος Εὐλόγιο[ς] ἅμα [τῷ] Ἀρείωνι ἀμπελουργῷ καὶ Σεραπίωνι γεωργῷ οὐκ ἐπε[τρέ-][12]ψαντο οὐτὲ τῆς [θύ]ρας τοῦ ἐποικίου ἐνγίσαι μεθ' ὕβρεων· ἔτι δὲ καὶ εὕραμ(εν) [13]ἐν τῷ ⟦αὐτῷ⟧ Κυνοπολίτῳ νομῷ τρῖς παρατὰς Γερόντιον καὶ Παθὰν καὶ Ἥρω-[14]να ἔχοντας ὅλας βασιλικῆς ἀρούρας ἑκατὸν καὶ πρός. διὰ τοῦτο δεόμεθα τῆς [15]σῆς ἐξουσίας, ἄνθρωποι μέτριοι καὶ μονήρεις, προστάξε τῷ τὰ εἰρηνικὰ ἐπ{επ}-[16]ιστατουμένῳ τοὺς [ὁ]μοκομήτας ἡμῖν προδοῦναι μετὰ τῶν γενῶν, εἵνα δυ-[17]νηθῶμεν {μετὰ τῶν γενῶν εἵνα δυνηθῶμεν} διὰ ταύτης τῆς παραμυθίας [18]στῆν[α]ι ἐν τῇ κώμῃ καὶ διὰ παντὸς τῇ λαμπρᾷ σου τύχῃ χάριτας ἔχω[μεν]. [19]διευτύχει. (2nd hand) [20]*Αὐρ(ήλιοι) Σακάων καὶ Ἥρων καὶ Καναοῦγ ἐπιδεδώκαμεν.* [21]*Αὐρήλιος Μάξιμος ἔγρα(ψα) ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν [γράμμ(ατα)] μὴ εἰ(δότων).*

8. *l.* υἱοῦ. 10. *l.* Σαββαῖον. 12. *l.* οὐδέ. 13. *l.* Κυνοπολίτῃ, περατάς? 15. *l.* προστάξαι. 16. *l.* ὁμοκωμήτας.

296. PETITION TO THE *RIPARII*

P. Oxy. 1033. **A.D. 392.**

[1]*Ὑπατίας τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν Ἀρκαδίου αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου τὸ β καὶ Φλα(ουίου) Ῥουφίνου* [2]*τοῦ*

the farmstead of Eulogius son of Nidas, of the hamlet of Serenus, five nominated [a] (?) men, Dionysius, Hor, Ammon, Soucheidas, Apol, and Sabbaeus, with their families ; and their landlord Eulogius, together with Arion, a vine-dresser, and Serapion, a cultivator. did not allow us even to approach the door of the farmstead, repulsing us with violence. We also found three migrants in the Cynopolite nome, Gerontius, Pathas, and Heron, holding between them a hundred arurae and more of Crown land. Therefore we, humble and solitary men, beseech your excellency to give orders to the superintendent of public security to deliver up to us our fellow-villagers with their families, in order that we may be enabled by this measure of relief to remain in our village and may for ever feel grateful to your illustrious fortune. Farewell. (Signed) We, the Aurelii Sakaon and Heron and Kanaoug, have presented this petition. I, Aurelius Maximus, wrote for them, as they are illiterate.

[a] That is, nominated for public work ; but the meaning is rather doubtful. The names of six, not five, persons are given.

296. PETITION TO THE *RIPARII*

A.D. 392.

In the consulship of our master Arcadius, eternal Augustus, for the 2nd time and of Flavius Rufinus

λαμπροτάτου Φαῶφι κα. [3]Σεπτιμίῳ Παύλῳ καὶ Κλαυδίῳ Τατιανῷ ῥιπαρίοις Ὀξυρυγχίτου [4]παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Γαΐου καὶ Θέωνος ἀμφοτέρων νυκτοστρατήγων τῆς αὐτῆς [5]πόλεως. τῶν εἰρηνικῶν τὴν φροντίδα ἀναδεδοιημένοι καὶ ἀμέμ-[6]πτως ὑπουργοῦμεν τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπιτάγμασι ἐπανέχοντες δὲ [7]καὶ τῇ παραφυλακῇ τῆς πόλεως, ἀναγκαζόμεθα δὲ συνεχῶς [8]ἕνεκεν τῆς παραστάσεως διαφόρων προσώπων κατὰ πρόσταγμα [9]τῶν κυρίων μου τῶν μι{ν}ζόνων ἡμῶν ἀρχόντων, καὶ μὴ ἐχόντων [10]ἡμῶν τὴν βοήθειαν εἴτ' οὖν τοὺς δημοσίους καὶ τοὺς ἐφοδευτὰς [11]πολλάκεις σχεδὸν εἰπε<ῖ>ν εἰς ψυχὴν ἐκεινδυνεύσαμεν διὰ τὸ [12]τούτους παρ' ἡμῶν ἀπεσπᾶσθαι μόνοι περιερχόμενοι [13]τὴν πόλιν καὶ κατοπτεύοντες. διὰ τοῦτο ἑαυτοὺς ἀσφαλισζόμενοι [14]τούσδε τοὺς λιβέλλους ἐπιδίδομεν ἀξιοῦντες ἢ τὴν προσήκουσαν [15]ἡμῖν βοήθιαν τούς τε δημοσίους καὶ τοὺς ἐφοδευτὰς ὡς προείπαμεν [16]παραδοῦναι ἢ τὸ ἀνενόχλητον ἡμᾶς ἔχειν περί τε τῆς παραφυλακῆς [17]τῆς πόλεως καὶ περὶ τῆς παραστάσεως τῶν ζητουμένων προσώ-[18]πων, ἵνα μὴ ὑπαίτιοι γενώμεθα κινδύνῳ.

5. = εἰς τὴν φροντίδα ἀναδεδομένοι.

297. PETITION OF AN INJURED WIFE

P.S.I. 1075. A.D. 458.

[1]Φλαουίῳ Οὐαλερίῳ τῷ λογιωτάτῳ ἐκδίκῳ τῆς Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως [2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Σοφίας θυγατρὸς Ἀνουθίου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως. [3]τοῦ

the most illustrious, Phaophi 21. To Septimius Paulus and Claudius Tatianus, *riparii* [a] of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from the Aurelii Gaius and Theon, both night-strategi [b] of the metropolis. Being appointed to the care of the peace we execute public orders irreproachably, while also attending to the watching of the city; but being constantly under the necessity of producing various persons in accordance with the command of our lords the superior magistrates and having no assistance either of public guards or inspectors we often run the risk, one might almost say, of our lives, because these assistants have been taken from us and we go about the city keeping watch all alone. Therefore to safeguard ourselves we present this petition requesting either that we should be given the proper assistance of the public guards and the inspectors as aforesaid or that we should be free from molestation with regard to the watching of the city and the production of persons who are wanted, in order that we may not be held responsible at our peril.

[a] See No. 228.
[b] Although called strategi these were evidently officials of not very high rank.

297. PETITION OF AN INJURED WIFE

A.D. 458.

To Flavius Valerius the most learned *defensor* of the city of Oxyrhynchus from Aurelia Sophia daughter of Anouthius, of the said city. My husband having

ἀνδρός μου ἐκβληθέντος παρὰ τοῦ ἰδίου πατρὸς [4]ἐπιρίψαντος αὐτῷ καὶ χρέα συντίνοντα εἰς νομίσ[μ]ατα [5][δ]εκατέσσαρα, ἅπερ ἐδυνήθην ἐπιγνῶναι ἐκ τῆς διαπράσεως τῶν τε [6][πρ]οικῴων μο[υ] καὶ τοῦ φθορίου ἕδνου, καὶ συνκάμνουσα αὐτῷ τῷ [7][ἀν]δρί μου ἐδυνήθην μὲν καὶ οἰκίαν ἑαυτοῖς περιποιήσασθαι· οὗτος δὲ [8][διά]θεσιν ἀγαθὴν μὴ διασώζων εἰς ἐμὲ παρ' ἕκαστα ἐκβάλλει⟦ν⟧ [9]με οὐδεμιᾶς [α]ἰτίας εὑρισκομένης κατ' ἐμοῦ. τούτου χάριν προσκυνεῖ [10]τῇ σῇ λογιότητι ἀξιοῦσα κελεῦσαι παραστῆναι τοῦτον καὶ ἀναγκασθῆναι [11]καὶ τὸ ἕδνον καὶ τὴν προῖκάν μου ἀποκαταστῆσαι, καὶ τύπον [12]μοι δοῦναι περὶ τοῦ συνοικεσίου, λογιώτατε ἔκδικε κύριε. (2nd hand) [13]Αὐρηλία Σοφία ἐπιδέδωκα. (3rd hand) [14]ὑπατίᾳ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν Φλα(ουίου) Λέοντος αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου τὸ α', Μεσορὴ ι.

298. APPLICATION FOR LEAVE

P. Giess. 41. About A.D. 120.

(Col. 1) [1][Ῥαμμίωι Μαρτιάλι τῶι] κρατίστωι ἡγεμόνι [2][Ἀπολλώνιος στρατηγὸς] Ἀπολλωνοπ[ολ]ίτου [3][Ἑπτακωμίας] χαίρειν. [4][ἧς ἤδη γέγραφά σοι, ἡγεμὼ]ν κύριε, περὶ κομεάτου ἐ-[5][πιστολῆς τὸ ἀντίγραφον ⟦σ]οι⟧ ὑπέταξα, ἵν', ἐάν σου τῆι τύ-[6][χηι δόξηι, συγχωρήσηις] μοι ἡμέρας ἑξήκοντα [ε]ἰς τὴν [7][διόρθωσιν τῶν ἡμετέρω]ν, νῦν μάλιστα ὅτε οἴομαι ἐν [8][. . . . . κα]τεπείγειν. (2nd hand) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι, [9]ἡγεμὼν κύ[ρι]ε. (3rd hand) [10][(ἔτους) . .

been cast out by his own father and charged by him with debts amounting to fourteen solidi, these I was able to honour by selling the articles of my dowry and the nuptial gift,[a] and toiling together with him my husband I was able also to procure for ourselves a home ; but he, failing to preserve a kindly attitude towards me, seeks on every occasion to cast me out, though no fault can be found against me. For this reason I humbly beseech your erudition to command that he be brought before you and compelled to restore both the gift and the dowry, and I beg you to give me an order concerning the marriage, most learned lord *defensor*. (Signed) I, Aurelia Sophia, have presented this petition. (Dated) In the consulship of our master Flavius Leon, eternal Augustus, for the 1st time, Mesore 10.

[a] From the bridegroom to the bride as *pretium pudicitiae*.

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4. *l.* συντείνοντα. 9. *l.* προσκυνῶ.

298. APPLICATION FOR LEAVE

About A.D. 120.

To his excellency the praefect Rammius Martialis from Apollonius, strategus of the Apollonopolite-Heptacomia nome, greeting. I append a copy of the letter which I have already written to you, my lord praefect, concerning leave, in order that, if it please your fortune, you may grant me sixty days to put my affairs in order, especially now that I think . . . I pray for your health, my lord praefect. The . . year

Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραϊανοῦ Ἀδ]ριανοῦ Σεβαστ[ο]ῦ Χ[ο]ίακ β̄.
(4th hand) [11][Ῥαμμίωι Μαρτιάλι τῶι] κρατίσ-[τ]ωι ἡγ[εμόνι [12]Ἀπολλώνιος στρατηγὸς Ἀπο]λ-λωνοπολίτου Ἑ[πτακωμίας χα(ίρειν). [13]. . . . .]ων, ἡγ[ε]μὼν [κύριε, . . . [14]. . . . . ἅ]παξ κα[. . . . . - - - (Col. 2) [1]. . . . . . .] συνχρήσασθαι· οὐ γὰρ μόνον ὑ-[2]πὸ τῆς μακρᾶς ἀποδημίας τὰ ἡμέτε[ρα] [3]πα[ντ]άπασιν ἀμεληθέντα τυγχ[άνει], [4]ἀλλ[ὰ καὶ] παρὰ τὴν τῶν ἀνοσίων [Ἰου-][5]δαίω[ν ἔ]φοδον σχεδὸν πά[ν]τ[α ὅσα] [6]ἔχ[ω ἔν τε ταῖ]ς κώμαις τοῦ [Ἑρμοπο-][7]λίτο[υ κ]αὶ ἐν τῇ[ι μη]τροπόλε[ι . . . .] [8]γεν[όμενα τ]ὴν παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀνά-[ληψιν] [9]ἐπιζητεῖ. ἐπινεύσαντος ο[ὖ]ν <σου> τῇ[ι] [10]δεήσει μου μετὰ τοῦ διορθῶσ[αι] [11]κατὰ τὸ δυνατὸν τὰ ἡμέτερα δυνή-[12][σο]μαι εὐθυμότερον προσέρχεσθαι [13][τῇι τῆς σ]τρατηγ[ίας] ἐπιμελείαι.

299. APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT OF AN EPHEBUS

J.E.A. xiii. p. 219. About A.D. 186–187.

[1]Α[. .] . . . ῳ Λογγινίῳ Λογγίνῳ [2]τ[ῷ κα]ὶ Ἀπολλωνίῳ ἱερεῖ ἐξηγη-[3]τῇ [κ]αὶ πρὸς τῇ ἐπιμελίᾳ τῶν [4]χρ[η]ματιστῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κρι-[5]τη[ρί]ων [6]παρὰ Ἰσιδώρας τῆς Ἀπολλω-[7]νίου ἀστῆς μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ [8]ἐπισυμβιώσαντος αὐτῇ ἀν-[9]δ[ρ]ὸς Ἀγαθοῦ Δαίμονος τοῦ [10]Ἀ[μ]μωνίου τοῦ Θεοξένου Σω-

of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Choiak 2.

To his excellency the praefect Rammius Martialis from Apollonius, strategus of the Apollonopolite-Heptacomia nome, greeting . . . For not only are my affairs in an utterly neglected condition by reason of my long absence, but also, owing to the rising of the impious Jews,[a] almost all my property in the villages of the Hermopolite nome and in the metropolis has been . . . and requires to be re-established by me. If therefore you accede to my request, having put my affairs in order as far as possible I shall be able to take up my duties as strategus in better heart.

[a] The revolt of the Jews in Egypt and other provinces, which took place in 116 A.D. and was not finally crushed till after the accession of Hadrian.

10. Or *l.* μετὰ τό Meyer.

299. APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT OF AN EPHEBUS

About A.D. 186–187.

To . . . Longinius Longinus also called Apollonius, priest, exegetes, and superintendent of the chrematistae [a] and the other courts, from Isidora daughter of Apollonius, of civic rank, having with her as guardian her second husband Agathodaemon son of Ammonius son of Theoxenus, of the Sosicosmian

[a] See No. 264. In Roman times the chrematistae were no longer assize judges, but formed an Alexandrian court.

[11]σι[κ]οσμιου τοῦ καὶ Ἀλθαιέ-[12]ω[ς] τῶν τὸ ὀκτωκεδέκα-[13]τον ἔτος θεοῦ Αἰλίου Ἀντω(νίνου) [14]ἐφηβευκότων. βουλομένη [15]ἰσκρῖναι ἰς τοὺς τὸ ἰσιὸν ἕ-[16]βδ[ο]μον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος [17][Αὐτο]κράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκο(υ) [18][Αὐρη]λίο[υ] Κομμόδου Ἀντων(ίνου) [19]Ε[ὐσεβοῦς Ε]ὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ [20]Ἀ[ρμενιακ]οῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθ(ικοῦ) [21][Σαρματικοῦ Γε]ρμανικοῦ Μεγ(ίστου) [22]Β[ρετανικο]ῦ ἐφήβους τὸν [23]γε[γο]ν[ότα μο]ι ἐκ Θέωνος [24]τ[οῦ] Θέωνος τοῦ Θέωνος [25]Σ[ωσι]κοσμίου τοῦ καὶ Ἀλθαιέ-[26]ω[ς τ]ῶν τὸ τρισκαιδέκατον [27]ἔ[τος] θεοῦ Αἰλίου Ἀντωνίνου [28]ἐ[φη]βευκότων, ὃς μετήλ-[29]λ[α]χεν, υἱὸν Δίδυμον ἀξι-[30]ῶ σ[υντάξαι] γράψαι τοῖς πρὸ(ς) [31]τούτοις οὖσι [λ]αβοῦσί μου χι-[32]ρογ[ρ]αφίαν περὶ τοῦ ἀληθῆ [33]εἶν[α]ι τὰ προκίμαινα ἰ{ι}πῖν [34]οἷς [κ]αθήκει χρηματίζιν [35]μοι τελιούσῃ τὰ πρὸς τὴν [36]ἴσκρισιν καὶ ἐφηβίαν τοῦ προ-[37]γεγραμμένου μου υἱοῦ Διδύ-[38]μου γράμματα, ἔπιτα τῷ [39]τε κ[ο]σμητῇ καὶ τῷ γυμνασ[ι-][40]άρχῳ τοῖς οὖσι προσδέξα-[41]σθαι αὐτ[ὸ]ν ἰς τοὺς ἐφή-[42]βους, ἵν' ὦ [π(εφιλανθρωπημένη)].

12. *l.* ὀκτωκαιδέκατον. 33. *l.* προκείμενα.

300. PETITION CONCERNING AN EPHEBUS

P. Oxy. 1202. A.D. 217.

[1]Αὐρηλίωι Σεουήρῳ τῷ κρατίστῳ διαδεχομένῳ [2][τ]ὴν ἐπιστρατηγίαν [3][π]αρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πτολεμαίου Σεμπρωνίου τοῦ Λου-[4][κίο]υ μητρὸς Θαήσιος ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως. [5]ἔθους ὄντος ἀφ' οὗ ηὐτυχήσαμεν ἐκ τῆς τῶν [6][κυρί]ων Σεουήρου καὶ μεγάλου

tribe and the Althaean deme,[a] enrolled as an ephebus in the eighteenth year of the deified Aelius Antoninus. Wishing to submit for enrolment among the ephebi of the coming twenty-seventh year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Pius Felix Augustus Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Sarmaticus Germanicus Maximus Britannicus my son Didymus whose father was Theon son of Theon son of Theon, of the Sosicosmian tribe and the Althaean deme, enrolled as an ephebus in the thirteenth year of the deified Aelius Antoninus, and now deceased, I request you to order a letter to be written to the officials concerned to take my sworn declaration that the foregoing statements are true and to tell the proper persons to deal with my case when I complete the papers required for the enrolment of my aforesaid son Didymus as an ephebus, and then to tell the cosmetes and the gymnasiarch now in office to receive him among the ephebi, that so I may enjoy your benevolence.

[a] In Alexandria. *Cf.* Vol. I. p. 99.

300. PETITION CONCERNING AN EPHEBUS

A.D. 217.

To his excellency Aurelius Severus, deputy-epistrategus, from Aurelius Ptolemaeus son of Sempronius son of Lucius, his mother being Thaesis, of Oxyrhynchus. It has been the custom since the institution of the contest for ephebi which we acquired as a gift from our lords Severus and the great An-

Ἀντωνίνου [7][δω]ρεᾶς τοῦ τῶν ἐφήβων ἀγῶνος τοὺς κατὰ και-[8][ρὸ]ν τῆς πόλεως ἀμφοδογραμματέας ἐνγίζον-[9]τος τοῦ ἑκάστου ἔτους ἀγῶνος ἐπιδοῦναι καὶ [10]προθεῖναι τὴν τῶν ἐφηβεύειν μελλόντων [11]γραφὴν{αι} πρὸς τὸ ἕκαστον ἀφ' οὗ προσήκει καιροῦ [12][τ]ῆς ἐφηβίας ἀντιλαβέσθαι, ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ νυνὶ τῆς [13][πό]λεως ἀμφοδογραμματεὺς Αὐρήλιος Σαραπί-[14]ων ἐν τῇ ἔναγχος προτεθείσῃ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γραφῇ [15]τῶν ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς ἐφηβεύειν μελλόντων παρεῖ-[16][κε]ν τὸν ἡμέτερον υἱὸν Αὐρήλιον Πολυ-δεύ-[17]κην καὶ αὐτὸν μελλοέφηβον καὶ ὄντα ἐκ τοῦ [18]τάγματος τοῦ παρ' ἡμεῖν γυμνασίου, προσβάν-[19]τος εἰς τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαετεῖς τῷ κε (ἔτει) καὶ ἐπικρει-[20]θέντα κατ' ἀκολουθείαν τῶν ἐτῶν καὶ τοῦ γέ-[21]νους εἰς τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ γυμνασίου τῷ αὐτῷ κε (ἔτει), [22][ἴ]σως ἀγνοήσας, κατὰ τὸ ἀναγκαῖον προσφεύ-[23]γω σοι ἀξιῶν ἐνταγῆναι κἀμοῦ τὸν υἱὸν [24]τῇ τῶν ἐφήβων γραφῇ καθ' ὁμοιότητα [25]τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ καὶ ὦ βεβοηθημένος. [26]διευτύχει. (2nd hand) [27]Αὐρήλιος Πτολεμαῖος ἐπειδέδω-[28]κα.

301. APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO CHANGE NAME

Archiv IV. p. 123 (=W. Chrest. 52). A.D. 194.

[1]Ἡφαιστίων ὁ καὶ [Ἀ]μμωνῖν[ος] βα[σιλ(ικὸς) γρα(μματεὺς) Νεσὺτ διαδ(εχόμενος)] [2]καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὴν στρα(τηγίαν) Ἡφ[αιστίων]ι τῷ [καὶ Ἀμ-

toninus [a] that the district-scribes of the city for the time being should, as the contest of each year approaches, submit and publish a list of those about to become ephebi, in order that each should assume the status of ephebus at the proper season. Since therefore the present district-scribe, Aurelius Sarapion, in the list lately published by him of those who are auspiciously about to become ephebi, has, perhaps in ignorance, omitted my son Aurelius Polydeuces who is an incipient ephebus and on the roll of our gymnasium, having reached the age of fourteen years in the 25th year and passed the examination, in accordance with his age and parentage, for admittance to membership of the gymnasium in the same 25th year, I perforce have recourse to you, requesting that my son too may be entered on the list of the ephebi in the same way as his companions, that so I may obtain relief. Farewell. (Signed) I, Aurelius Ptolemaeus, have presented this petition.

[a] The contest was really founded and endowed by a certain Aurelius Horion, the emperors merely giving their sanction.

301. APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO CHANGE NAME

A.D. 194.

Hephaestion also called Ammoninus, royal scribe of Nesut,[a] acting as strategus, to Hephaestion also

[a] A nome in the north-east of the Delta.

μωνίνῳ βασιλ(ικῷ)] [3]*γραμματεῖ τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ τῷ φ[ιλτάτῳ χαίρειν].* [4]*τοῦ ἐπενεχθέντος μοι βιβλειδί[ου ὑπὸ Εὐδαίμονος]* [5]*Ψόιτος μητρὸς Τιαθρήους ἀπ[ὸ . . ναμφι . . . εως ἐπὶ ὑπο-]*[6]*γραφῆς Κλαυδίου Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ [κρα(τίστου) πρὸς τῷ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ]* [7]*περὶ χρηματισμοῦ ὀνόματος . [. . . . . τὸ ἀντίγρα(φον)]* [8]*ἐπιστέλλεταί σοι, φίλτατε, ἵν' [εἰ]δ[ῇς καὶ τὰ ἴδια μέρη ἀνα-]*[9]*πληρώσῃς. [ἔρρωσο.]* [10]*(ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Λουκίου Σεπτ[ιμίου Σεουήρου Περτίνακος]* [11]*Σεβαστοῦ [Ἁθύ]ρ.*

[12]*Κλαυδί[ῳ] Ἀπολλωνίῳ τῷ κρατίστῳ πρὸς τ[ῷ ἰ]δίῳ λόγ[ῳ]* [13]*παρ' Εὐδαίμονος Ψόιτος μητρὸς Τιαθρήους ἀ[πὸ .] . ναμφι . [. .]εως* [14]*τοῦ Νεσὺτ νομοῦ. βούλομαι, κύριε, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἐπιτρ[απῆ]ναι* [15]*χρηματίζει[ν] Εὐδαίμων Ἥρωνος ἀντὶ τοῦ Ψ[όι]τος καὶ [ἀντὶ] τῆς* [16]*Τιαθρήου[ς μητ]ρὸς Διδύμης, μηδενὸς δημ[οσίου ἢ ἰδιωτι]κοῦ* [17]*καταβλαπ[τομένο]υ, ἵν' ὦ πεφιλανθρω[π]ημέ[νο]ς. διευτύχει.* [18]*Εὐδαίμ[ων ἐπι]δέδωκα.* [19]*(ἔτους) β Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου Σεου[ήρου Περτίνακ]ος Σεβαστοῦ Μεσορὴ* [20]*ἐπαγομένων δ.*

[21]*Μηδενὸς [δη]μοσίου ἢ ἰδιωτικοῦ καταβλαπ[το]μένου ἐφίημι.* [22]*ἀπόδος.*

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[a] The writer in his capacity of interim strategus addresses himself as permanent royal scribe. It seems an anomaly,

called Ammoninus,[a] royal scribe of the said nome, most dear friend, greeting. A copy of the application presented to me by Eudaemon son of Psois and of Tiathres, of . . ., and subscribed by his excellency the idiologus [b] Claudius Apollonius, about authorizing a change of name, is herewith forwarded to you, dearest friend, in order that you may take note and perform your part. Goodbye. The 3rd year of the Emperor Caesar Lucius Septimius Severus Pertinax Augustus, Hathur.

To his excellency the idiologus Claudius Apollonius from Eudaemon son of Psois and of Tiathres, of . . . in the nome of Nesut. I desire, my lord, to have permission henceforth to style myself Eudaemon son of Heron [c] instead of Psois, and son of Didyme [c] instead of Tiathres, without detriment to any public or private interests, that so I may experience your kindness. Farewell. I, Eudaemon, have presented this application. The 2nd year of the Emperor Caesar Lucius Septimius Severus Pertinax Augustus, 4th intercalary day of Mesore. (Subscribed) If there is no detriment to any public or private interests, I give permission. Deliver.[d]

but the same practice is not uncommon at the present day when an official is on leave and a subordinate takes his place.

[b] See No. 206.

[c] Greek forms of the parents' Egyptian names.

[d] See No. 284, note *d*.

302. APPLICATION OF A CULTIVATOR OF STATE LAND FOR SEED

P. Oxy. 1031. A.D. 228.

[1]Αὐρηλίοις Δημητρίῳ τῷ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἀρ-[2]χιερατεύσαντι καὶ Διοσκόρῳ ἀγορανόμῳ [3]ἀμφοτέροις βουλευταῖς τῆς Ὀξυρυγχειτῶν πό-[4]λεως αἱρεθεῖσι ὑπὸ τῆς κρατίστης βουλῆς [5]ἐπὶ ἀναδόσεως σπερμάτων τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος [6]η (ἔτους) ἄνω τοπ(αρχίας) [7]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Βιαίου Βιαίου μητρὸς Ταϊόλλης [8]ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἐπισήμου ἐποικίου. αἰτοῦμαι ἐπιστα-[9]λῆναι εἰς <σ>πέρματα δάνεια ἀπὸ πυροῦ γενήμα(τος) [10]τοῦ διελθόντος ζ (ἔτους) εἰς καταβολὴν τοῦ ἐνεστῶ-[11]τος η (ἔτους) εἰς ἣν γεωργῶ δημοσίαν γῆν οὐκ ἔλατ-[12]τον διαρτάβου περὶ κώμην Σκὼ ὀνόμα(τι) [13]Λουκίου Αὐρηλίου Ἀπολλωνίου καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ Λου-[14]κίου Αὐρηλίου Ματραίου τοῦ καὶ Ἡραΐσκου ἐκ τ(οῦ) [15]Ὠδέου κλήρου (ἀρουρῶν) κϛ (ἡμίσους) καὶ ἐκ τ(οῦ) Παιδιέως [16]κλήρου (ἀρουρῶν) γ (ἡμίσους), γ(ίνονται) ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) (ἄρουραι) λ, ἀρτάβας λ, ἅσπερ κοκκολογή-[17]σας ἀπὸ κριθῆς καὶ αἴρης καταθήσω εἰς τὴν [18]γῆν ὑγιῶς καὶ πιστῶς ἐπακολουθούντων [19]τῶν εἰς τοῦτο προκεχειρισμένων, καὶ ἐκ νέ-[20]ων ἀποδώσω τὰς ἴσας σὺν τοῖς ἑπομένοις [21]ἅμα τοῖς τῆς γῆς τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος η (ἔτους) γνη[σ]ίοις [22]τελέσμασι μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ ἡμιαρτάβῳ [23]μετρήσει τῇ κελευσθείσῃ, καὶ ὀμνύω τὴν [24][Μάρκο]υ Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου Ἀλεξάνδρου [25][Καίσα]ρος τοῦ κυρίου τύχην μὴ ἐψεῦσθαι. [26][(ἔτους) η Αὐ]τοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου [27][Αὐ]ρηλίου Σεουήρο[υ] Ἀ[λ]εξ-

302. APPLICATION OF A CULTIVATOR OF STATE LAND FOR SEED

A.D. 228.

To Aurelius Demetrius also called Alexander, ex-chief priest, and Aurelius Dioscorus, agoranomus, both senators of the city of Oxyrhynchus, elected by their excellencies the senate to superintend the distribution of seed for the present 8th year in the upper toparchy, from Aurelius Biaeus son of Biaeus and Taiolle, from the village of Episemus. I request that there be assigned to me, as one of the loans of seed from the wheat crop of the past 7th year for the sowing of the present 8th year, 30 artabae for the public land which I cultivate at a rent of not less than 2 artabae (per arura) in the area of the village of Sko in the name of Lucius Aurelius Apollonius and his son Lucius Aurelius Matraeus also called Heraiscus, comprising in the holding of Odeas 26½ arurae and in the holding of Pedieus 3½ arurae, total 30 arurae. These 30 artabae I will clear of barley and darnel and sow upon the land honestly and in good faith under the cognizance of those appointed for that duty, and I will repay out of the new crop an equal amount with the accompaniments [a] at the same time as the regular dues upon the land for the present 8th year by the public half-artaba measure and according to the measurement ordered; and I swear by the fortune of Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Caesar the lord that I have made no false statement. The 8th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus

[a] It is not clear what these extras were.

ἀνδρου Εὐσεβοῦς [28][Εὐ]τυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ Χοίακ. (2nd hand) Αὐρήλιος [29][Βίαιο]ς Βιαίου ἐ[π]ιδέδω[κα - - -

303. APPLICATION FOR A BIRTH CERTIFICATE

P.S.I. 1067. A.D. 235–237.

[1][Τ]ῇ κρ[ατ]ίστῃ βουλῇ Ἀντινοέων Νέ[ων] [2]Ἑλλήνων [3][π]αρὰ Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀμμωνᾶ τοῦ [καὶ [4]Σ]αραπίωνος Ἀγαθοῦ Δαίμονος τοῦ Α[. . . . [5]. .]ωνος Παυλ[ι]νίου τοῦ καὶ Μεγαλιαν[. . . . [6]π]αροικοῦντος ἐν τῷ δ γρ(άμματι) πλινθ(είῳ) δ καὶ τ[ῆς [7]γυναι]κὸς Αὐρηλίας Ἱερακιαίνης Κα . [. . . [8]. . . . .]τος Ἱέρακος ἀπὸ κώμης Πώεως [τοῦ [9]Ἑρμο]πολίτο[υ] ὡς (ἐτῶν) λδ χωρὶς κυρίου [χρη-[10]ματι]ζ[ούσ]ης δι[κα]ίῳ τέκνων κατὰ τ[ὰ [11]Ῥωμ]αίων ἔθη. βουλόμενοι ἀ[π]αρχὴν [12][ἧς] ἔσχομεν ἐξ ἀλλήλων [θυ]γατρὸς [13][Εὐ]δαιμονίδος ἡμερῶν κε προή[γμε-[14]θα] ὑπόμνημα ἐπιδοῦναι καὶ ἀξιοῦ[μεν [15]συ]ντάξαι τῷ [γ]ραμματεῖ [θ]έσθαι [τῆς Εὐδαι-[16]μον]ίδος ἀπα[ρχ]ὴν ὡς καθήκει. [17][(ἔτους) .] Αὐτοκρ[άτ]ορος Καίσαρος Γαΐου Ἰου-[λίου [18]Οὐή]ρου Μαξιμείνου Γερμανικοῦ Μεγί[στου [19]Εὐ]σεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Γαΐου Ἰου-[λίου [20]Οὐή]ρου Μαξίμου τοῦ ἱερωτάτου Καίσαρο[ς [21]Γερ]μανικοῦ Μεγίστου Σεβαστοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Σεβα[στοῦ, [22]Ἁδ]ριανοῦ ιδ. (2nd hand) Αὐρήλιος Ἀμμωνᾶς [23]ὁ καὶ Σαρα[π]ίων ἐπιδέδωκα. (3rd hand) [24][Αὐρ]ηλία Ἱερα[κί]αινα ἐπιδέ[δ]ω[κα.

Alexander Pius Felix Augustus, Choiak. (Signed) Presented by me, Aurelius Biaeus son of Biaeus . . .

303. APPLICATION FOR A BIRTH CERTIFICATE[a]

A.D. 235-237.

To their excellencies the senate of the citizens of Antinoe, Neo-Hellenes, from Marcus Aurelius Ammonas also called Sarapion son of Agathodaemon son of . . ., of the Paulinian tribe and the Megalianian (?) deme,[b] residing in the 4th quarter, block 4, and from his wife Aurelia Hieraciaena daughter of . . . son of Hierax, of the village of Pois in the Hermopolite nome, aged about 34 years, acting without a guardian by right of children[c] according to the Roman custom. Desiring a birth certificate for the daughter who has been born to us, Eudaemonis, 25 days old, we have been moved to present an application and we request you to order the secretary to draw up a birth certificate for Eudaemonis as is proper. The [.] year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus Germanicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus and Gaius Julius Verus Maximus the most sacred Caesar Germanicus Maximus Augustus son of the Augustus, 14th day of Hadrianus.[d] (Signed) I, Aurelius Ammonas also called Sarapion, have presented this. I, Aurelia Hieraciaena, have presented

[a] The word *ἀπαρχή* means here a birth certificate which showed that the parents belonged to a privileged class and served as an official proof of the status of the child.

[b] See No. 288, note *a*, p. 279. [c] See No. 305.

[d] = Choiak.

Αὐρ]ήλιος [25][Ξάν]θιππος Θεοτέκνου Ἀθηνα[ιε]ὺς [ὁ καὶ [26]Σα]λαμίνιος ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὴ ἰδ[υίης [27]γρά]μματα.

304. APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO LEAVE EGYPT

P. Oxy. 1271. A.D. 246.

[1]Οὐαλερίῳ Φίρμῳ ἐπάρχῳ Αἰγύπτου [2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Μαικιανῆς Σιδήτ(ιδος). [3]βούλομαι, κύριε, ἐκπλεῦσαι διὰ Φάρου· [4]ἀξιῶ γράψαι σε τῷ ἐπιτρόπῳ τῆς Φά-[5]ρου ἀπολῦσαί με κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. [6]Π[α]χὼν α. διευτύχει. (2nd hand) [7]*Valerius Firmus* [8]*Asclepiade . . l . . . si* [9]*dimitti . . s d . .* [. . .] [10]*co . . us d . .* [. . . . .][11]. . *fie*[. . . . . . .] [12]*datum xvii K*[*al*(*endas*) . . . .] [13]*Presenti A*[*lbino*] *co*(*n*)*s*(*ulibus*) . . .

8. *l. Asclepiadae sal*(*utem*) *iussi?* 9. *l. dimittimus de P*[*haro*] ?

305. APPLICATION FOR *IUS TRIUM LIBERORUM*

P. Oxy. 1467. A.D. 263.

[1]- - - , δ[ιασημ-] [2]μότατε ἡγεμών, οἵτινες [3]ἐξ-ουσίαν διδόασιν ταῖς γυναι-[4]ξὶν ταῖς τῶν τριῶν τέκνων [5]δικαίῳ κεκοσμημένα[ι]ς ἑαυ-[6]τῶν κυριεύειν καὶ χωρ[ὶς] κυ-[7]ρίου χρηματίζειν ἐν αἷς ποι-[8]οῦν-

this. I, Aurelius Xanthippus son of Theoteenus, of the Athenaean tribe and the Salaminian deme,[a] wrote for her, as she is illiterate.

[a] See No. 288, note *a*, p. 279.

304. APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO LEAVE EGYPT

A.D. 246.

To Valerius Firmus, praefect of Egypt, from Aurelia Maeciana of Side.[a] I wish, my lord, to sail out by way of Pharos; I beg you to write to the procurator of Pharos to allow me to leave according to the usual practice. Pachon 1. Farewell.

(Below, remains of a permit in Latin from the praefect.)

[a] A town in Pamphylia.

305. APPLICATION FOR *IUS TRIUM LIBERORUM*

A.D. 263.

. . . (Laws have been made), most eminent praefect, which empower women who are honoured with the right of three children to be independent and act without a guardian in whatever business they trans-

[τ]αι οἰκονομίαις, πο[λλ]ῷ [9]δὲ πλέον ταῖς γρά[μ]ματα [10]ἐπισταμέναις. καὶ αὐτὴ τοί-[11]νυν τῷ μὲν κόσμῳ τῆς εὐ-[12]παιδείας εὐτυχήσασα, [13]ἐνγράμματος δὲ κα[ὶ ἐ]ς τὰ [14]μάλιστα γράφειν εὐκόπως [15]δυναμένη, ὑπὸ περισσῆς [16]ἀσφαλείας διὰ τούτων μου [17]τῶ[ν] βιβλειδίων προσφω‹νῶ› [18]τῷ σῷ μεγέθι πρὸς τὸ δύνα-[19]σθαι ἀνεμποδίστως ἃς ἐν-[20]τεῦθεν ποιοῦμαι οἰκ[ον]ομία[ς] [21]διαπράσσεσθαι. ἀξιῶ ἔχε[ιν] [22]αὐτὰ ἀπροκρίτως το[ῖς δι-][23]καίοις μ[ο]υ ἐν τῇ σῇ τοῦ [δια-][24]σημοτάτου τ[ά]ξι, ἵν' ὦ β[εβο-][25]ηθ[η]μένη κ[α]ὶ εἰ[σ]αεὶ ὁ[μοίας?] [26]χάριτας ὁμολογήσω. διευτ[ύ]χει. [27]Αὐρηλία Θαΐσ[ο]ῦς ἡ καὶ Λολλ[ι-][28]ανὴ διεπεμψάμην πρὸς ἐ-[29]πίδοσιν. ἔτους ι Ἐπεὶφ κα. [30]ἔσται σο[ῦ] τὰ βιβλία ἐν τῇ [τάξι].

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[a] According to the *Lex Julia et Papia Poppaea* of Augustus, as applied in Egypt. The petitioner no doubt possessed the Roman citizenship extended by Caracalla to free-born in-

306. APPLICATION OF AN ATHLETE FOR PAYMENT OF PENSION

C. P. Herm. 52-56, col. iv. A.D. 267.

[1][Τῇ κ]ρατίστῃ βουλ[ῇ] Ἑρμοῦ πόλεως τῆς μεγάλης [2]ἀρχαίας] καὶ σεμνοτάτη[ς καὶ λαμπροτάτης [3]πα]ρὰ Αὐρ(ηλίου) Λευκα[δίου Ἑρμοπολιτου] ἱερο[νίκου] [4]παγκρατιαστ[οῦ διὰ Αὐρηλίου Ἀππιανοῦ τοῦ] καὶ [5]Δημητρίου [Ἑρμοπολίτο]υ ἐπιτρό[που συστ]α-[6]θέντος. [α]ἰτο[ῦμαι ἐπιστ]αλῆναί [μοι] ἀπὸ πο-[7]λιτικοῦ λό[γου ὑπὲρ ὀ]ψω(νίων)

act, especially those who know how to write.[a] Accordingly, as I too enjoy the happy honour of being blessed with children and as I am a literate woman able to write with a high degree of ease, it is with abundant security that I appeal to your highness by this my application with the object of being enabled to accomplish without hindrance whatever business I henceforth transact, and I beg you to keep it without prejudice to my rights in your eminence's office, in order that I may obtain your support and acknowledge my unfailing gratitude. Farewell. I, Aurelia Thaisous also called Lolliana, have sent this for presentation. The 10th year, Epeiph 21. (Annotation) Your application shall be kept in the office.

habitants of the provinces. In Rome the law conferred various privileges on the parents of three children, but in Egypt its most conspicuous benefit was the right enjoyed by women whom it affected of conducting legal transactions without a guardian. See also No. 206, paragraph 28.

306. APPLICATION OF AN ATHLETE FOR PAYMENT OF PENSION

A.D. 267.

To their excellencies the senate of Hermopolis the great, ancient, most august, and most illustrious city, from Aurelius Leucadius, Hermopolitan, victor in the sacred games, pancratiast,[a] through Aurelius Appianus also called Demetrius, Hermopolitan, delegated as his guardian. I request that an order be given to pay me from the municipal account as my

[a] Wrestler and boxer combined.

μου ὧν [ἐνί]κη-[8]σα καὶ ἐστεφαν[ώθη]ν ἱερῶν [εἰσ-ελαστι]κῶν [9]ἀγώνων τῶν [ἀπὸ μηνὸς] Φαμενὼθ ι (ἔτους) ἕως [10]λ̄ Μεχεὶρ ιδ (ἔτους) [μην]ῶν μ̄η̄ ὡς τοῦ μη(νὸς) [11](δραχμῶν) ρπ (τάλαντον) α (δραχμὰς) ͵Βχ[μ] καὶ ὑπὲρ ὧν πρώτως [12]ἐνίκησα κ[αὶ ἐστεφ]α-νώθην ἱεροῦ εἰσελα-[13]στικοῦ οἰκο[υμενικοῦ] περι-πορ[φύρου] ἰσο-[14]λυμπίου ἐν [κο]λωνίᾳ Σιδονίων πόλει [15]τῶν ἀπὸ ς̄ Φαμενὼθ ια (ἔτους) ἕως Μεχεὶρ [16]καὶ αὐτοῦ ιδ (ἔτους) μη(νῶν) λε ἡμερ(ῶν) κ[ε] ὡς τοῦ [17]μη(νὸς) (δραχμῶν) ρπ (τάλαντον) α (δραχμὰς) υν, (γίνεται) ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ τῆς [18]αἰτήσεως ἀργυρίου τάλαντα δύο [καὶ] δρα-[19]χμαὶ τρισχείλιαι ἐνε-νήκοντα, [20](γίνεται) ἀργ(υρίου) (τάλαντα) β καὶ (δραχμαὶ) ͵Γϙ, λόγου φυλ(ασσομένου) τῇ πόλει [21]καὶ τῇ βουλῇ περὶ οὗ ἔχουσι παντὸς δικαίου. [22](ἔτους) ιδ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Πουπλίου [23]Λικιννίου Γαλλιηνοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου [24]Περ-σικοῦ Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς [25]Σεβαστοῦ Φαμενώθ.

307. REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FOR EMBELLISHMENT OF A NEW STREET

P. Oxy. 55. A.D. 283.

[1]Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀπολλωνίῳ τῷ καὶ Διονυσίῳ γενομένῳ ὑπομνη-[2]ματογράφῳ κ[αὶ] ὡς χρηματίζει γυμνα-σιαρχήσαν[τ]ι βουλευτῇ [3]ἐνάρχῳ π[ρ]υτάνι τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμπροτάτ[ης Ὀ]ξ(υρυγχιτῶν) πόλεως

pension for the victory for which I was crowned at the sacred triumphal games for the 48 months from Phamenoth of the 10th year to Mecheir 30 of the 14th year, at the rate of 180 drachmae per month, 1 talent 2640 drachmae, and for the first victory for which I was crowned at the sacred triumphal universal juvenile contest, held as at Olympia, in the colony of Sidon [a] for the 35 months 25 days from Phamenoth 6 of the 11th year to Mecheir inclusive of the 14th year, at the rate of 180 drachmae per month, 1 talent 450 drachmae, making the total of the claim two talents three thousand and ninety drachmae of silver, total 2 tal. 3090 dr. of silver, without prejudice to any rights possessed by the city and the senate. The 14th year of the Emperor Caesar Publius Licinius Gallienus Germanicus Maximus Persicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus, Phamenoth.

[a] Sidon possessed the title and privileges of a Roman colony.

307. REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FOR EMBELLISHMENT OF A NEW STREET

A.D. 283.

To Aurelius Apollonius also called Dionysius, ex-hypomnematographus [a] and however he is styled, ex-gymnasiarch, senator, prytanis in office of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus,

[a] Literally "memorandum-writer," a high magistrate of Alexandria. The other offices mentioned were held in Oxyrhynchus.

[4]διέποντι καὶ τὰ πολιτικά, [5]παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Μενεσθαίως καὶ Νεμαισιανοῦ ἀμφ[ο]τέρων Δι-[6]ον[υ]σίου ἀπ[ὸ] τῆ[ς] αὐτῆ[ς] λαμπρᾶς Ὀξ(υρυγχιτῶν) πόλεως Κασιωδῶν. αἰδούμεθα [7]ἐπισταλῆναι ἐξοδιασθῆναι ἡμεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ τῆς πόλεως λόγου, [8]ὑπὲρ μισθῶν ὧν πεποιήμεθα Κασιωτικῶν ἔργων τῆς κα-[9]τασκευασθείσης ὑπὸ σοῦ πλατίου ἀπὸ ἡκουμένου πυλῶνος [10]γυμνασίου ἐπὶ ν[ότ]ον μέχρι ῥύμης Ἱερακίου ἑκατέρωθεν [11]τῶν μερῶν, τὰ συναγόμενα τῶν μισθῶν τοῦ ὅλου ἔργου [12][ἀ]κολού[θω]ς τοῖς ψυφιστῖση ἐν τῇ γρατίστῃ βουλῇ, ἀργυρίου [13]Σεβασ[τ]ῶν νομίσματος τάλαντα τέσσαρα καὶ δραχμὰς τετρα-[14]κισχειλίας, (γίνεται) (τάλαντα) δ (δραχμαὶ) ͵Δ, καὶ ἀξιοῦμεν ἐπιστεῖλέ σαι τῷ ταμίᾳ [15]τῶν πολιτικῶν χρημάτων τὸν ἐξοδιασμὸν ἡμεῖν ποι-[16]ήσασθαι κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. (ἔτους) α″ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου [17]Αὐρηλίου Κάρου καὶ Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Καρείνου Γερμανικῶν [18]Μεγίστων καὶ Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Νουμεριανο[ῦ] τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων [19]Καισά[ρ]ων Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν Σεβαστῶν Φαρμοῦθι ιβ. (2nd hand) [20][Αὐρήλιος] Μενεσθεὺς ἔσχον σὺν τῷ ἀδελ-[21][φῷ μου τ]ὰς τοῦ ἀργυρίου τάλαντα τέσσα-[22][ρα καὶ δρ]αχμὰς τετρακισχειλίας. (3rd hand) [23][Αὐρήλιος Νέ]μεσις συναπέσχον.

5. *l.* Μενεσθέως, Νεμεσιανοῦ. 6. *l.* Κασιωτῶν, αἰτοῦμεθα. 9. *l.* πλατείας ἀπὸ ἡγουμένου. 12. *l.* ψηφισθεῖσι, κρατίστῃ. 14. *l.* ἐπιστεῖλαί σε. 21. *l.* τά.

director also of municipal finance, from the Aurelii Menestheus and Nemesianus, both sons of Dionysius, of the said illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, Casiotic joiners.[a] We request that an order be given for payment to be made to us from the municipal account, as wages for the Casiotic work done by us on both sides of the street laid down by you from the front gateway of the gymnasium southwards to the lane of Hieracius, of the total amount due for the whole work in accordance with the vote of their excellencies the senate, namely four talents and four thousand drachmae of Imperial silver coin, total 4 tal. 4000 dr., and we beg you to instruct the treasurer of municipal moneys to make the payment to us as is customary. The 1st year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Carus and Marcus Aurelius Carinus, Germanici Maximi, and Marcus Aurelius Numerianus, the most eminent Caesars Pii Felices Augusti, Pharmouthi 12. (Signed) I, Aurelius Menestheus, have received jointly with my brother the four talents and four thousand drachmae of silver, I, Aurelius Nemesis, have received them jointly.

[a] Casium near Pelusium was famous for a special kind of carpentry, the "Casiotic work" mentioned in the text.

308. APPLICATION FOR ALTERATION IN TAXING-LISTS

P. Oxy. 1887. A.D. 538.

[1][Ὑπατείας Φλ(αουίου) Ἰ]ωάν[ν]ου τοῦ ἐνδοξ(οτάτου) Φαρμοῦθι κ ἰνδ(ικτίον)ο(ς) α ἐν Ὀξυρυγχ(ιτῶν) πόλει. [2][τῇ ἐξακτορικῇ τάξε]ι μ[ε]ρίδος καὶ οἴκου τοῦ τῆς περιβλέπτου μνήμης Τιμαγένους διὰ σο[ῦ] τοῦ [ἐ]λ-[3][λογίμου . . . .] Θεοδώρου βοηθοῦ ἐξακτορίας ταύτης τῆς λαμπρᾶς Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως [4][Φλ(αουία) Εὐήθεια ἡ εὐγεν]εστάτη θυγάτηρ τοῦ τῆς εὐλαβοῦς μνήμης Ἀπολλῶτος γενομέ[νο]υ περι-[5][. . . . . ἀπὸ ταύ]της τῆς λαμπρᾶς Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως. ἐκ τῶν παρὰ σοὶ δημο[σίων [6]χαρτῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὀνόμα]τος Θεοπρεπείας τῆς μακαρίας μου μητρὸς δημόσιον τέλεσμα ὑπὲρ [7][τῶν ἐμῶν προικιμαί]ων πραγμάτων προσενεχθέντων παρ' ἐμοῦ τῷ ἐμῷ συμβίῳ [τ]ῷ αἰδεσίμῳ [8][Ἰουλίῳ . . . .] λόγῳ προικὸς ἀκολούθως τοῖς γεναμένοις μεταξὺ ἡμῶν γαμικοῖς συμβ[ολαίοις [9]ὑπὲρ μὲν ἐμβολῆ]ς εἰς σίτου καθαροῦ κάνωνος καγκέλλῳ δημοσίῳ ἀρτάβας [.] . [.] . . [. . . [10]. . . . . καὶ ὑπὲρ] χρυσικῶν παντοίων αὐτῶν τίτλων χρυσοῦ κεράτια ὀκτὼ ἥμισυ ὄγδο<ο>ν πλήρα, τὰ [11][δὲ τελέσματα μ]ετὰ τῶν ἐξ ἔθους αὐτῶν παντοίων ἀναλωμάτων, θέλησον ἀποκουφίσαι [12][καὶ σύμπαντα] τ[αῦ]τα τὰ προγεγραμμένα δημόσια τελέσματα ἐνέγκατε καὶ σωματίσατε [13][εἰς τὰς προσ]ηγορίας τοῦ αὐτοῦ μου συμβίου τοῦ αὐτοῦ αἰδεσίμου Ἰουλίου ἀπὸ ἐμβολῆς [καρ]πῶν [14][καὶ χρυσικῶν τῆς

10. *l.* πλήρη.

308. APPLICATION FOR ALTERATION IN TAXING-LISTS

A.D. 538.

In the consulship of the most honourable Flavius John, Pharmouthi 20, 1st indiction, in the city of Oxyrhynchus. To the office of the collection of taxes of the division and estate of Timagenes [a] of noble memory, through you the reputable . . . Theodorus, assistant to the collector of taxes in this illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, from Flavia Euethia the most noble daughter of Apollos of discreet memory, formerly . . ., of this illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus. From the public lists in your custody remove from the name of Theoprepia my late mother the public impost payable on the property included in my dowry and brought by me to my husband the worshipful Julius . . . as dowry conformably to the marriage contract concluded between us, namely, for corn-tax a total of . . . artabae of cleansed wheat of the canon,[b] by public *cancellus* measure, and for money taxes of all kinds on the property 8⅔ carats, in full, and together with the imposts the customary expenses of all kinds connected with them ; and enter and register all these the above-written public imposts to the name of my said husband the said worshipful Julius, from the corn-tax and money-taxes of

[a] Either a large land-owner responsible for the collection of taxes on his estate or else an official tax-collector whose estates were still accountable after his death for the collection which he had undertaken.

[b] The regulation concerning the provision of wheat for Constantinople.

σ]ὺν θεῷ δευτέρας ἐπινεμήσεως καὶ αὐτῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν ἀεὶ ἅπαντ[α χ]ρόνον· [15][καὶ πρὸς ἀσφάλει]αν τῆς σῆς [θαυ]μασι<ό>τ(ητος) καὶ τοῦ δημοσίου λόγου τούτοις <ἐχρησάμην> τοῖς ἐπιστάλμασιν τοῦ [16][σωματισμοῦ μεθ' ὑπο]γραφῆς ἐ[μῆς] ὡς πρ[ό-κ]ε[ιτ]αι. + (2nd hand) + Φλ(αουία) Εὐήθεια ἡ εὐγενε-[17][στάτη θυγάτηρ] τοῦ τ[ῆς εὐλ]αβοῦ[ς μνή]-μης 'Α[πολ]λῶτος [18][γενομένου περι . . . . ἡ] προγ[εγρα]μμ[ένη πε]ποίημ[αι] τοῦτο τ[ὸ] ἐπίσ-[19]ταλμα τοῦ σωματισμοῦ . . . .]ε[.].[. . . .]τ . . [. . ὡς π]ρόκε[ιται] καὶ ὑπέγρ-[20][αψα - - -

the (D.V.) second indiction inclusive and for ever hereafter. And for the security of your admirableness and of the public account I have made this application for registration with my signature as aforesaid. (Signed) I, the aforesaid Flavia Euethia the most noble daughter of Apollos of discreet memory, formerly . . ., have made this application for registration . . . as above, and have signed . . .

VIII. DECLARATIONS TO OFFICIALS

309. NOTIFICATION OF BIRTH

P. Fay. 28. A.D. 150–151.

[1]Σωκράτῃ καὶ Διδύμῳ τῷ καὶ Τυράννῳ [2]γραμματεῦσι μητροπόλεως [3]παρὰ Ἰσχυρᾶτος τοῦ Πρωτᾶ τοῦ Μύσθου [4][μ]ητρὸς Τασουχαρίου τῆς Διδᾶ ἀπ[ὸ ἀ]μ-[5]φόδου Ἑρμουθιακῆς καὶ τῆς τούτου γυ-[6]ναικὸς Θαϊσαρίου τῆς Ἀμμωνίου [τ]οῦ [7]Μύσθου μητρὸς Θαϊσᾶτος ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ [8]ἀμφόδου Ἑρμουθιακῆς. ἀπογραφόμεθα [9]τὸν γεννηθέντα ἡμεῖν ἐξ ἀλλήλων υἱὸν [10]Ἰσχυρᾶ[ν] καὶ ὄντα εἰς τὸ ἐνεστὸς ιδ (ἔτος) Ἀντωνείνο(υ) [11]Κα[ί]σαρος τοῦ κυρίου (ἔτους) α. διὸ ἐπιδίδωμ[ι] τὸ [12]τῆς ἐπιγενήσεως ὑπόμνημα. [13][Ἰσχυρ]ᾶς (ἐτῶν) μδ ἄσημος. [14]Θαϊσάριον (ἐτῶν) κδ ἄσημος. [15]ἔγραψ[ε]ν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν Ἀμμώνιος νομογ(ράφος).

VIII. DECLARATIONS TO OFFICIALS

309. NOTIFICATION OF BIRTH

A.D. 150–151.

To Socrates and Didymus also called Tyrannus, scribes of the metropolis,[a] from Ischyras son of Protas son of Mysthes, his mother being Tasoucharion daughter of Didas, of the quarter of Hermouthiace, and from his wife Thaisarion daughter of Ammonius son of Mysthes, her mother being Thaisas, of the said quarter of Hermouthiace. We register the son who was born to us, Ischyras, being one year of age in the present 14th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord. I therefore present this notification of subsequent birth.[b] Ischyras, aged 44, without distinguishing marks. Thaisarion, aged 24, without distinguishing marks. Written for them by Ammonius, public scribe.

[a] In this case, metropolis of the Arsinoite nome.
[b] That is, subsequent to the last census.

310. NOTIFICATION OF DEATH

P.S.I. 1064, 2-27. A.D. 129.

[2]Ἑ[ρμείνῳ? βασιλικ]ῷ γραμματ(εῖ) Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) [3][Ἡρακλ]είδου μερίδο(ς) [4][παρὰ Σαβεί]νου Σαβείνου γεγ[υμν(ασιαρχηκότος)] [5]ἀπὸ ἀμφόδου Διονυσίου Τόπων [ἀπόν-][6]τος διὰ Νεμεσιανοῦ τοῦ καὶ Ἀρτεμιδ[(ώρου)]. ὁ υ[ἱ-][7]δοῦς μου Σαραπίων ἀναγρα(φόμενος) ἐπὶ τοῦ [8]αὐτοῦ ἀ[μφόδ]ου Διονυσίου Τόπων λαογρα(φούμενος) ἐτε-[9]λεύτησ[εν τῷ] Μεχεὶρ μηνὶ τοῦδε τοῦ [10]ἐνεστῶτος ιγ (ἔτους) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος [11]τοῦ κυρί[ου]. διὸ ἀξιῶι ταγῆναι αὐτὸν [12]ἐν τῇ τῶν ὁμοίων τάξει. (2nd hand) Σαβεῖνος [13]Σαβείνου γεγυμνασιαρχηκὼς [14]ἀπὼν διὰ Νεμεσιανοῦ τοῦ καὶ Ἀρτε-[15]μιδώρου Σαραπίωνος ἐπιτρόπου [16]ἐπιδέδωκα, καὶ ὀμνύω τὴν [17]Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραϊανοῦ [18]Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τύχην ἀλη-[19]θῆ εἶναι τὰ προγεγραμμένα. [20](ἔτους) ιγ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραϊανοῦ [21]Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Μεχεὶρ κδ. (3rd hand) [22]Γραμματ(εῦσι) μητροπ(όλεως). εἰ ταῖς ἀληθείαις [23]ὁ προγεγραμ[μ]ένος ἐτελ<εύ>τησεν, τ[ὸ] [24]ἀκ[ό]λουθ(ον) ἐπιτελεῖτε. (ἔτους) ιγ [25]Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραϊανοῦ Ἁδ[ρια-][26]νο[ῦ Σεβ(αστοῦ)] Μεχ[εὶρ] κδ. (4th hand) Φιλόξενο(ς) γρ(αμματεὺς) [σε]ση(μείωμαι). (5th hand) [27]Διον[υ]σί(ου) Τόπ(ων).

310. NOTIFICATION OF DEATH

A.D. 129.

To Herminus, royal scribe of the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, from Sabinus son of Sabinus, ex-gymnasiarch, of the quarter of Dionysius's District, acting in my absence through Nemesianus also called Artemidorus. My grandson Sarapion, registered in the said quarter of Dionysius's District, subject to poll-tax, died in the month Mecheir of this present 13th year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord. I therefore request that he be put on the list of the defunct.[a] (Signed) I, Sabinus son of Sabinus, ex-gymnasiarch, acting in my absence through Nemesianus also called Artemidorus son of Sarapion, my representative, have presented (this notification), and I swear by the fortune of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus that the foregoing is true. The 13th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Mecheir 24. (Order of the royal scribe) To the scribes of the metropolis. If the aforesaid is in truth deceased, take the consequent steps. The 13th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Mecheir 24. (Acknowledgement) Signed by me, Philoxenus, scribe. (Docketed) Dionysius's District.

[a] Literally " of those in like condition."

311. REGISTRATION OF A SLAVE CHILD

Raccolta Lumbroso, p. 49. A.D. 124.

[1]Ἔτους ὀγδόου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [2]Τραϊανοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Παχὼν [3]νουμηνίᾳ διὰ Διοδώρου τοῦ Τρύφω-[4]νος τοῦ ἀσχολουμένου τὸ γραφῖον [5]κώμης Τήνεως καὶ Κερκὴ τοῦ [6]Μεμφείτου. [7]οἰκογένεια{ν}· Βαιβία Ῥουφίλλα ἐτῶν [8]τριάκοντα πέντε ἄσημος μετὰ [9]κυρίου τοῦ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτῆς ἀδελ-[10]φοῦ Πουπλίου Λουκρητίου Διογέ-[11]νους ἐτῶν τεσσαράκοντα πέντε [12]οὐλὴ ἀντικνημίῳ δεξιῷ ἀπεγρά-[13]ψατο εἰς τὴν οἰκογένειαν ἀκο-[14]λούθως τῷ τε ψηφίσματι καὶ [15]προστάγματι ὃν ἔφη ἐσχηκέναι [16]ἐκ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης αὐτῇ δούλης [17]Τύχης δοῦλον ᾧ ὄνομα Φοινει-[18]κᾶς ὄντα ἐτῶν τριῶν οὐλὴ καρπῷ [19]δεξιῷ καὶ ἐτάξατο τῆς ὑπερθέσ-[20]μου ἑβδομαίας ἡμέρας θεᾶς [21]Βερνείκης Εὐ[εργ]έτιδος τὴν κα-[22]θήκουσαν ἀπ[α]ρχήν.

Followed by official subscriptions, of which the reading and import are doubtful.

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[a] These words probably refer to an act passed by the governing body of one of the Greek cities in the Ptolemaic age and to an edict by one of the kings.

312. CENSUS RETURN

P. Bad. 75 (*b*). A.D. 147.

[1]Ἰουλίῳ Σατουρνείνῳ [2]στρ(ατηγῷ) Ἡρακλεοπολ(ίτου) [3]παρὰ Πετεσού(χου) Πισοίτιος [4]μη(τρὸς)

311. REGISTRATION OF A SLAVE CHILD

A.D. 124.

The 8th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, 1st day of Pachon, through Diodorus son of Tryphon, keeper of the record-office of the village of Tenis and Kerke in the Memphite nome. Declaration of home-bred slaves: Baebia Rufilla, aged thirty-five years, without distinguishing mark, having with her as guardian her mother's brother Publius Lucretius Diogenes, aged forty-five years, with a scar on the right shin, has registered as a home-bred slave, in conformity with the enactment and the edict,[a] the male slave whom she said she had acquired as issue of the female slave Tyche belonging to her, named Phoenicas, three years old, with a scar on the right wrist, and she has paid the due offering for the supernumerary seventh day of the goddess Berenice Euergetis.[b] (Followed by official subscriptions of which the meaning is rather obscure.)

[b] The deified Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III. Apparently a seventh day had been added to the festival held in her honour, and the tax on the acquisition of home-bred slaves was nominally devoted to the maintenance of her cult.

312. CENSUS RETURN[a]

A.D. 147.

To Julius Saturninus, strategus of the Heracleopolite nome, from Petesouchus son of Pisoitis and

[a] The census was taken every fourteen years, the owner of each house presenting a return of all the persons who lived there and of the house property of each.

Θεναμεννέως τῶν ἀπ[ὸ] [5]κώμ(ης) Ἀγκυρώνων. ἀπογρ(άφομαι) [6]πρὸς τὸ θ (ἔτος) Ἀντωνείνου Καίσ(αρος) [7]τοῦ κυρίου κατὰ τὰ κελ(ευσθέντα) [8]ὑπὸ Οὐαλερίου Πρόκλου τοῦ [9]ἡγεμ(όνος) εἰς τὸ ὑπ(άρ)χ(ον) μοι (ἥμισυ) μέρ(ος) [10]οἰκίας καὶ προνησίου. [11]εἰμὶ δὲ [12]ὁ Πετεσοῦχος (ἐτῶν) μβ ἄση(μος), [13]γυνή μου Ταϋσῖρις Παρεί-[14]τιος (ἐτῶν) λδ, [15]Πνεφορῶς υἱός μου (ἐτῶν) ιζ, [16]Ψεναμοῦνις ἄλ(λος) υἱός μου [17](ἐτῶν) ε ἄση(μος) (2nd hand) [18]Πνεφορôς αὐτ(οῦ) υἱὸς γενόμεν(ος) ιζ (ἔτους) ἐπ[ὶ ξένης]. (1st hand) [19]ὑπάρχ(ει) δέ μοι ἐν τῇ (αὐτῇ) κώμ(ῃ) [20]ἕτερα οἰκοδ(ομήματα) καὶ τῇ γυναι-[21]κί μου Ταϋσίρι ἕτερα οἰκοδ(ομήματα). [22]καὶ ὀμνύω τὴν Αὐτοκράτορ(ος) [23]Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου [24]Ἁδριανοῦ Ἀντωνείνου [25]Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς [26]τύχην καὶ τὸν τοῦ νομ(οῦ) [27]θεὸν Ἡρακλέα ἐξ ὑγι(οῦς) καὶ [28]ἐπ' ἀλ(ηθείᾳ) ἐπιδ(εδωκέναι) τὴ(ν) π(ρο)κ(ειμένην) ἀπογρ(αφὴν) [29]καὶ μηδ(ὲν) διεψεῦσθ(αι) μηδ(ὲ) [30]παραλελοι(πέναι) τινὰ ὀφειλ(όμενον) [31]ὑπ' ἐμ(οῦ) ἀπογρ(αφῆναι) μηδ(ὲ) ὁμων(υμίᾳ) [32]κεχρῆ(σθαι) μηδ(έ) τινα ἀντιπαρα-[33]στῆ(σαι) τῇ ἐπικρίσι, ἢ ἔνοχ(ος) [34]εἴην τῷ ὅρκῳ. [35](ἔτους) ι Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [36][Τίτο]υ [Αἰλ]ίου Ἁδριανοῦ [37]Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστοῦ [38]Εὐσεβοῦς Φαμενὼθ ιε. (2nd hand) [39]Μαρεῖς δι' Ἀλφύγχ(ιος) Φιβ( ), Οὐη( ) [40]Ἁρψήμιος καὶ Παχνοῦβις [41]Ἐπ . . . ρος [. .] . ιοσφο . . . . . . σσιων [42]Ἰσιδώ(ρου) κω(μογραμματεὺς) δι(ὰ) Πανᾶ(τος) σεση(μειώμεθα).

18. *l.* Πνεφερῶς. 32-33. Or ἀντιπαραστή(σειν) Henne.
39. διὰ Ἀφύγχ(ιος)? 41. [λα]ογράφοι καί?

Thenamenneus, of the village of Ancyronon.[a] I make my return for the 9th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, in accordance with the order of Valerius Proclus the praefect, for the half share which I own of a house and forecourt (?).[b] Myself Petesouchus, aged 42, without distinguishing mark, my wife Tausiris daughter of Pareitis, aged 34, Pnephoros my son, aged 17, Psenamounis another son of mine, aged 5, without distinguishing mark. (Interpolated) "His son Pnephoros was away from home in the 17th[c] year." I own other buildings in the said village, and my wife Tausiris owns other buildings there. And I swear by the fortune of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius and by Heracles the god of the nome[d] that I have presented the aforesaid return honestly and truthfully and have told no lie nor omitted anyone who ought to have been returned by me nor taken advantage of an identity of names nor presented any person for examination in the character of another,[e] otherwise may I incur the consequences of the oath. The 10th year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Phamenoth 15. (Subscribed) We, Mareis, through Aphunchis son of Phib( ), Ve( ) son of Harpsemis, Pachnoubis son of Ep . . . ., registrars (?), and . . . son of Isidorus, village scribe, through Panas, have signed.

[a] The modern Hibeh in Middle Egypt.

[b] The exact meaning of the Greek word is unknown.

[c] The 17th year of Hadrian, the time of the last census. The note was added by an official.

[d] Really an Egyptian god, but identified with Heracles by the Greeks.

[e] At the personal inspection by the local authorities.

313. CENSUS RETURN

P. Tebt. 322. **A.D.** 189.

[1]Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ καὶ Διογένης σεση(μείωμαι). (2nd hand) [2][Ἀμ]μωνίῳ στρατηγῷ Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος [3][κ]αὶ Ἁρποκρατίωνι τῷ καὶ Ἱέρακι βασιλ(ικῷ) [4]γρα(μματεῖ) τῆς αὐτῆς μερίδος καὶ Μύστῃ καὶ Ἥ-[5]ρωνι γενομένοις γραμματεῦσι μητροπόλ(εως) [6]παρὰ Ἀχιλλέως Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Λουρίου τοῦ [7]καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου κατοίκου ἀναγρα(φομένου) καὶ ἀπογεγρα(μμένου) [8]δι' ἑτέρου ὑπομνήματος. ὑπάρχει μοι ἐπ' ἀμ-[9]φόδου Μοήρεως μέρος οἰκίας καὶ αἰθρίου καὶ αὐλ(ῆς) [10]καὶ ἐξέδρας ἐν ᾧ προσαπογρά(φομαι) τοὺς ὑπο-[11]γεγρα(μμένους) ἐνοίκους εἰς τὴν τοῦ διεληλυθότος [12]κη (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου Ἀντωνείνου [13]Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογρα(φὴν) ὄν-[14]τας ἀπὸ τῆς μητροπόλ(εως) ἀναγρα(φομένους) ἐπ' ἀμφόδου [15]Συριακῆς ἐφ' οὗ καὶ τῇ τοῦ ιδ (ἔτους) κατ' οἰκ(ίαν) ἀπογρα(φῇ) [16]ἀπεγρά(φησαν)· καὶ εἰσὶ Πασιγένης Θέωνος τοῦ [17]Εὐτύχους λαογρα(φούμενος) ὀνηλ(άτης) (ἐτῶν) ξα, καὶ τὸν τού-[18]του υἱὸν Εὔτυχον μητρὸς Ἀπολλωνοῦτος [19]τῆς Ἡρώδου (ἐτῶν) λ, καὶ τὴν τοῦ Πασιγένους γυναῖ-[20]κα Ἡράκλειαν Κρονίωνος ἀπελ(ευθέραν) Διδύμου Ἥρωνο(ς) [21]ἀπὸ Ταμείων (ἐτῶν) μ, καὶ ἐξ ἀμφοτ(έρων) θυγ(ατέρα) Θᾶσιν (ἐτῶν) ε, [22]καὶ τὰ τῆς Ἡρακλείας τέκνα Σαβεῖνον Σαβεί-[23]νου τοῦ Κρονίωνος λαογρα(φούμενον) κτενιστ(ὴν) (ἐτῶν) ιη, καὶ [24]Σαραπιάδα (ἐτῶν) κβ ἀπογεγρα(μμένην) τῇ προ-

313. CENSUS RETURN

A.D. 189.

Signed by me, Apollonius also called Diogenes.

To Ammonius, strategus of the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, and to Harpocration also called Hierax, royal scribe of the same division, and to Mystes and Heron, ex-scribes of the metropolis, from Achilles son of Apollonius son of Lurius also called Apollonius, registered as a catoecus,[a] and already returned through another memorandum.[b] I own in the Moeris quarter a share of a house and open-air hall and courtyard and exedra, in which I further return the following occupants for the house-to-house census of the past 28th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, being inhabitants of the metropolis registered in the Syrian quarter, in which they were also returned in the house-to-house census of the 14th year. They are Pasigenes son of Theon son of Eutyches, subject to poll-tax, donkey-driver, aged 61 years, and his son Eutychus by Apollonous daughter of Herodes, aged 30, and the wife of Pasigenes, Heracleia daughter of Cronion, freedwoman of Didymus son of Heron, of the Treasuries' quarter, aged 40, and the daughter of both, Thasis, aged 5, and the children of Heracleia, Sabinus son of Sabinus son of Cronion, subject to poll-tax, wool-carder, aged 18, and Sarapias, aged 22,

[a] In Roman times catoecus means an owner of land originally granted by the Ptolemies to military settlers. The catoeci possessed certain privileges, the most important of which was exemption from the poll-tax.

[b] His personal return would be made for the house in which he actually lived, as in No. 312.

τ(έρα) ἀπογρα(φῇ) ἐπὶ [25]Ταμείων, καὶ τοῦ Εὐτύχους γυναῖκα οὖσα(ν) ὁμοπ(άτριον) [26]ἀδελφὴ⟨ν⟩ Ταπεσοῦριν μητ(ρὸς) Ἰσιδώρας (ἐτῶν) ιη. διὸ ἐπ(ιδίδωμι). (3rd hand) [27]ὑπάρχει δὲ τῇ Ταπεσούρι ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου) Μοήρεως μητρικὸν ἕκτον μέρος οἰκίας. (2nd hand) [28](ἔτους) κθ Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος [29]τοῦ κυρίου Μεσορὴ ἐπαγο(μένων) δ. (4th hand) [30]κατεχω(ρίσθη) στρα(τηγῷ) κθ (ἔτει) Μεσορὴ ἐπαγο(μένων) δ. (5th hand) κατεχ(ωρίσθη) βασιλ(ικῷ) γρα(μματεῖ) τῇ α(ὐτῇ) .ἡ(μέρᾳ). (6th hand) κατεχω(ρίσθη) γρα(μματεῦσι) πόλ(εως) τῇ αὐτῇ.

314. EPIKRISIS OF BOYS

P. Ryl. 103. **A.D. 134.**

[1][Φρ]ονίμωι καὶ Σαβείνωι τῶι κ[αὶ Θ]ρ[α]κιδᾷ γεγυμ(νασιαρχηκόσι), τῶι δὲ Σαβείνωι τῶι κ(αὶ) Θρακιδᾷ [2][ἀφῆλ(ικι)] δι' ἐπιτρόπου Ε . . . ου γ[ε]γυμ(νασιαρχηκότος), ἐπικριταῖς [3][παρὰ] Ὡρίω[ν]ος τοῦ [Ἡρ]ακλείδου τοῦ Ἡρακλείδου μητρὸς Λυκαροῦτος τῆς Ἡρακλείδου [4][δο]ύλου Ἰσχ[υρί]ων[ο]ς τοῦ Πάπου τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς μητροπ(όλεως) ἀναγραφομένω(ν) ἐπ' ἀμφόδο(υ) Βιθ(υνῶν) Ἄλλω(ν) Τόπ(ων). [5][τοῦ ὁ]μοπα[τρί]ου καὶ ὁμομητρίου μου ἀδελφο(ῦ) Ἡρακλείδου προσβάντος εἰς (τεσσαρακαιδεκαετεῖς) τῶι [6][ἐνεσ]τῶτι [ιη] (ἔτει) Ἀδ[ρι]ανοῦ

[a] An examination of a boy's credentials for the purpose of deciding whether his birth entitled him to exemption or partial exemption from the poll-tax, payment of which began

returned in the former census in the Treasuries' quarter, and the wife of Eutyches,[a] who is his sister on the father's side, Tapesouris daughter of Isidora, aged 18. I accordingly present this statement. Tapesouris owns in the Moeris quarter a sixth share of a house, inherited from her mother. The 29th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, 4th intercalary day of Mesore. (Subscribed) Recorded with the strategus, year 29, 4th intercalary day of Mesore. Recorded with the royal scribe on the same day. Recorded with the scribes of the metropolis on the same day.[b]

[a] Above called Eutychus.
[b] Two copies of each return were presented to several different officials, though not always to the same officials as are mentioned here.

314. EPIKRISIS OF BOYS[a]

A.D. 134.

To Phronimus and Sabinus also called Thracidas, ex-gymnasiarchs and examiners, Sabinus also called Thracidas being a minor and acting through his guardian . . ., ex-gymnasiarch, from Horion son of Heraclides son of Heraclides, whose mother was Lycarous daughter of Heraclides slave of Ischyrion son of Papus, inhabitants of the metropolis[b] registered in the quarter of the Bithynians and Neighbourhood. Whereas my full brother Heraclides has reached the age of 14 years in the present 18th year of Hadrianus

at the age of fourteen. There were other kinds of epikrisis for other purposes (see for instance No. 315).
[b] Arsinoe in the Fayum.

Καίσαρος τοῦ [κυρίο]υ καὶ ὀφείλοντος ἐπικριθῆναι κατὰ τὰ [7][κελε]υσθέν[τα ὑπ]έταξα τὰ τῶν γονέ[ων] ἡμῶν δίκαια· ὁ μὲν οὖν προγεγραμμέ(νος) [8][ἡμῶν] πατ[ὴρ Ἡρ]ακλείδης Ἡρακ[λ]είδου το[ῦ Ἡ]ρακλείδου μητρὸ(ς) Τασουχαρίο(υ) ἀδελφῆς πατρ[ὸ(ς)] [9]ἀπεγ]ράψα[το τῶι] η [(ἔτει)] θεοῦ Οὐεσ[πασιανοῦ] ἅμα τοῖς γονεῦ[σι] ἐπ' ἀμφόδο(υ) Κιλ[ίκω]ν, τῶι δὲ θ (ἔτει) Δομιτιανοῦ [10][καὶ τ]ῶι [ζ (ἔτει) Τραϊανοῦ ὁμ]οίως ἀ[πεγ]ρ[ά]ψα[το] ἅμα [το]ῖς γονεῦσι [ἐπ' ἀμ]φόδ(ου) Βιθυνῶ(ν) Ἄλλω(ν) Τόπ(ων) [11][συναπογραψά]μεν[ος] ὅμου καὶ [τ]ὴν γυναῖκα ἡμῶν δὲ μητέρα Λυκαροῦν καὶ ἐμὲ [12][τὸν Ὡρίωνα], τῇ δὲ [τοῦ] β (ἔτους) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφῇ ἀπε-[13][γράψαντο ἀμ]φ[ό]τεροι οἱ γονεῖς ἡμῶ[ν] ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀμφόδ[ο(υ)] συναπογραψάμενοι ἡμᾶς [14][ἀμφοτέρους, τῇ] δὲ τ[ο]ῦ ις (ἔτους) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφῇ ἀπεγρα-[15][ψάμην ἐγὼ ἐμαυτὸν σ]ὺν τῇ μη[τ]ρὶ ἡμ[ῶ]ν καὶ τῶι ἐπ[ι]κρεινομ[έ]νῳ ἀδελφῷ μου Ἡρα-[16][κλείδῃ διὰ τὸ τὸ]ν πατέρα ἡμ[ῶ]ν μετ[ὰ] τὴν τοῦ β (ἔτους) ἀπογραφὴν [τ]ετελευτηκέναι. ἡ δὲ [17][Λυκαροῦς Ἡ]ρακλείδο(υ) δούλου Ἰσχυρίω[ν]ος τοῦ Πάπου μητρὸς Διδύμης τῆς Ἑρμᾶ ἀπεγρά(φη) [18][τῷ η (ἔτει) Οὐεσπ]ασιανοῦ ἅμα τῆι μη[τ]ρὶ κ[α]ὶ ἀδελφοῖς ἐπ' ἀμφόδο(υ) Σεκν[ε]βτ(υνείου), ἥτις [19][καὶ αὐτὴ ἐτελεύτησε] μετὰ τ[ὴ]ν τοῦ ι[ς] (ἔτους) Ἁδριανο[ῦ] Κ[αίσ]αρος τοῦ κυ[ρί]ου κατ' οἰκί(αν) ἀπογραφήν. [20][οἱ δὲ γονεῖς ἀπεγ]ράφ[η]σαν τῶι θ (ἔτει) Δ[ομι]τιανοῦ ἐπ' ἀμφόδο(υ) Κιλίκων συνόντες ἀλλήλ(οις). [21][συνπαρεθέμη]ν δὲ ὑμεῖν καὶ ἐπίκρι[σ]ι[ν] ἐμαυτοῦ κ[αὶ] κ[ό]λλημα ἀπογραφῆς ἐνκτήσεω(ν) [22][. . .

Caesar the lord and is due to be examined, I append the credentials of our parents in accordance with the ordinance. Our aforesaid father Heraclides son of Heraclides son of Heraclides, whose mother was Tasoucharion his father's sister, registered himself[a] in the 8th year of the deified Vespasianus together with his parents in the quarter of the Cilicians; in the 9th year of Domitianus and in the 7th of Trajanus he likewise registered himself with his parents in the quarter of the Bithynians and Neighbourhood, at the same time registering his wife Lycarous, who was our mother, and myself, Horion; in the house-to-house census of the 2nd year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord both our parents registered themselves in the said quarter, at the same time registering the two of us; and in the house-to-house census of the 16th year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord I registered myself together with our mother and my brother Heraclides, now presented for examination, because our father had died after the census of the 2nd year. Lycarous, again, daughter of Heraclides slave of Ischyrion son of Papus, her mother being Didyma daughter of Hermas, was registered in the 8th year of Vespasianus together with her mother and brothers in the quarter of the Temple of Seknebtunis; she herself died after the house-to-house census of the 16th year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord; and her parents were registered as living together in the 9th year of Domitianus in the quarter of the Cilicians. I also lay before you the record of my own examination and a page of the property census . . .

[a] See Nos. 312 and 313.

. . . .] . ων ἡμῶν μέρος ο[ἰ]κ[ί]ας [πα]τρικῆς [. .] . ο[. . .] . [.]δι[. . . . . . .] . π . [.]ς [γ]εγυ(μνασιαρχηκὼς) [23][. . . . .] διὰ Ἡροδώ(ρου) σεση(μείωμαι) Ἡρακλε[ί]δην Ἡρακλείδ[ο(υ) τ]οῦ Ἡρακ(λείδου) μ[η(τρὸς) Λ]υκαροῦτος. (ἔτους) ιη [24][Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος] Τραϊανοῦ Ἁδρια[νοῦ Σε]βαστοῦ Παῦ(νι) δ.

315. EPIKRISIS OF A ROMAN VETERAN

Annales xxix, p. 61. A.D. 188.

[1]Ἐκ τόμου ἐπικρίσεων οὗ παρεπιγραφή· ἐπικρίσεις [2]Λογγαίου Ῥούφου γενομένου ἡγεμόνος διὰ Ἀλλίου [3]Ἑρμολάου χειλιάρχου λεγιῶνος β̄ Τραϊανῆς Ἰσχυρᾶς [4]ἀπὸ Ἐπεὶφ κε̅ ἕως Θὼθ κθ τοῦ κ̅ς̅ (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίου [5]Κομμόδου Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου. [6]μετ' ἄλλα, σελίδ(ων) ᾱ. Οὐαλέριος Κλήμης βουλό-[7]μενος παρεπιδημεῖν πρὸς καιρὸν ⟨ἐν⟩ νομῷ Ἀρ-[8]σινοείτῃ ἐτῶν . ὁ προγεγραμμένος οὐετρανὸς [9]δηλώσας ἑαυτὸν ἐστρατεῦσθαι ἐν σπείρῃ β̄ [10]Ἰτυραίων ἐπέδειξεν Πακτουμηίου Μάγνου [11]τοῦ ἡγεμονεύσαντος ἐπιστολὴν Ῥωμαϊκὴν δι' ἧς [12]ἐδηλοῦτο στρατευσάμενον αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ προγεγραμ-[13]μένῃ σπείρῃ νομίμῃ ἀπολεύσι ἀπολελύσθαι ἀ-[14]πὸ τῆς πρὸ ᾱ Καλανδῶν Ἰανουαρίων Αὐρηλίῳ [15]Κομμόδῳ Ἀντωνόνῳ Σεβαστῷ Εὐσεβεῖ [16]καὶ Κουιντίλλῳ ὑπάτοις. ἔδωκεν καὶ γνωστῆρας [17]Μάρκον Αὐρήλιον Πετεσοῦχον, Σερῆνον Πετρώ-

13. *l.* ἀπολύσει. 15. *l.* Ἀντωνίνῳ.

part of a house inherited from my father . . . (Subscribed) I, . . ., ex-gymnasiarch, . . ., acting through Herodorus, have signed[a] in respect of Heraclides son of Heraclides son of Heraclides, whose mother was Lycarous. The 18th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Pauni 4.

[a] An approval of the application.

315. EPIKRISIS OF A ROMAN VETERAN

A.D. 188.

Extract from the roll of examination records bearing the outside title: Examinations of Longaeus Rufus, late praefect, conducted by Allius Hermolaus, tribune of legion ii Trajana Fortis, from Epeiph 25 to Thoth 29 of the 26th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord.[a] After other entries, on page 1: Valerius Clemens, who wishes to reside for the time being in the Arsinoite nome, aged years.[b] The above-mentioned, a veteran, declared that he had served in the 2nd cohort of the Itureans and exhibited a Latin letter from Pactumeius Magnus the former praefect showing that after serving in the above-mentioned cohort he had received his official discharge on the 31st of December in the consulship of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus Pius and Quintillus. He also presented as warrantors Marcus Aurelius Petesouchus, Serenus

[a] The purpose for which a veteran underwent this epikrisis before a delegate of the praefect was to obtain a certificate of his legal status as a Roman citizen, which would be particularly useful if he intended to change his residence.

[b] The age has not been filled in.

[18]νιον, Ἰούλιον Γέμελλον, τοὺς γ̄ οὐετρανούς, συν-[19]χειρογραφοῦντας αὐτ[ῷ] μηδενὶ ἀλλοτρίῳ κεχρῆ-[20]σθαι. καὶ τῆς Ἀλλίου Ἑρμολάου χειλιάρχου λεγιῶνος [21]β̄ Τραϊανῆς Ἰσχυρᾶς σημιώσεως ἐπὶ τοῦ προκειμένου ὀνόματος [22]Οὐαλερίου Κλήμεντος πεντήκοντα δύο οὐλὴ [23]ὑπὲρ ἀστράγαλον ποδὸς δεξιοῦ. (2nd hand) [24]Λούιος Καλλίμαχος β̣ι̣βλιοφύλαξ· ὑ-[25]πάρχει. (ἔτους) κη Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου [26]Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου [27]Παῦνι ιζ.

Verso: [28]ἐπίκρισις Οὐαλερίου Κλήμεντος ἐπεσ-[29]κεμμένη.

18. τρεῖς altered to γ̄. 23. παρά altered to ὑπέρ.

316. RETURN OF HIEROGLYPHIC CARVERS

P. Oxy. 1029. A.D. 107.

[1]Κλαυδίῳ Μενάνδρῳ βασιλικῷ γραμματεῖ [2]παρὰ Τεῶτος νεωτέρου Ὀννώφριος τοῦ Τεῶτος [3]μητρὸς Τασεῦτος καὶ Ἀσκλᾶτος Ὀννώφρι[ο]ς [4]τοῦ Ὀσμόλχιος μητρὸς Τεσαῦριος ἀμφοτέρων [5]ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως ἱερογλύφων τῶν κε-[6]χειρισμένων ὑπὸ τῶν συνιερογλύφων· γρ[α-][7]φὴ ἡμῶν τε καὶ τῶν αὐτῶν συνιερογλύ-[8]φων τοῦ ἐνεστῶτο[ς ἑ]νδεκάτου ἔτ[ο]υς [9]Τραϊανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου. [10]ὧν εἶναι· [11]Δεκάτης· [12]Τεῶς Ὀννώφριος ὁ προγεγραμμένος, [13]Ὀννῶφρις ἀδελφός, [14]Ἀσκλᾶς Ὀννώφρις ὁ προγεγραμμένος, [15]Ὀσμόλχις ἀδελφὸς ὢν καὶ ἱερογλύφο[ς] [16]Ὀσείριος θεοῦ μεγίστου. [17]Δρόμου Θοήριδος· [18]Πτολεμαῖς Πετοσοράπιος τοῦ Πε-

Petronius, and Julius Gemellus, all three veterans, who wrote a sworn declaration along with him that he had used no fictitious evidence. And the signature of Allius Hermolaus, tribune of legion ii Trajana Fortis, attached to the aforesaid name, Valerius Clemens, aged 52, with a scar above the ankle of the right foot. (Subscribed) I, Avius Callimachus, keeper of the archives, state that the original is here. The 28th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Pauni 17. (Endorsed) Examination record of Valerius Clemens verified.

316. RETURN OF HIEROGLYPHIC CARVERS

A.D. 107.

To Claudius Menander, royal scribe, from Teos, younger son of Onnophris son of Teos, his mother being Taseus, and Asclas son of Onnophris son of Osmolchis, his mother being Tesauris, both of Oxyrhynchus, hieroglyphic carvers who have been delegated by their fellow-carvers : the list of ourselves and the said fellow-carvers of hieroglyphics for the current 11th year of Trajanus Caesar the lord, as follows :—In the quarter of the Tenth, Teos son of Onnophris, the aforesaid, Onnophris his brother, Asclas son of Onnophris, the aforesaid, Osmolchis his brother who is also a hieroglyphic carver of Osiris[a] the most great god. In the quarter of the Avenue of Thoeris, Ptolemaeus son of Petosorapis son of

[a] The meaning is that he was an employee of the temple of Osiris. Many, perhaps all, of the hieroglyphic craftsmen were in the service of the temples.

τοσοράπιος. [19](γίνονται) ἄνδ(ρες) ε. [20]καὶ ὀμνύομεν Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα [21]Νέρουαν Τραϊανὸν [Σ]ε-βαστὸν Γερμανικὸν [22]Δακικὸν ἐξ ὑγιοῦς καὶ ἐπ' ἀληθείας ἐπι-[23]δεδωκέναι τὴν προκειμένην γραφὴν [24]καὶ πλείω τούτων μὴ εἶναι μηδὲ ἔχει[ν] [25]μαθητὰς ἢ ἐπιξένους χρω{ω}μένους [26]τῇ τέχνῃ εἰς τὴν ἐνεστῶσαν ἡμέραν, [27]ἢ ἔνοχοι εἴημεν τῷ ὅρκῳ. (ἔτους) [ι]α Αὐτοκράτορος [28]Καίσαρος Νερούα Τραϊανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ [29]Γερμανικοῦ Δακικοῦ Φαῶφι κθ.

317. ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING PRACTICE OF A TRADE

P. Oxy. 1263. A.D. 128–129.

[1]Διογένει τῷ καὶ Ἑρμαίῳ [2]τῶν ἐξηγητ(ευσάντων) γρα(μματεῖ) πόλ(εως) [3]παρὰ Διοσκόρου ἀπελευ-[4]θέρου Σαραπίωνος Σα-[5]ραπίωνος τοῦ Διο[. . . . .] [6]ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων π[όλεως] [7]ἀμφόδου Ἑρμαί[ου]. [8]βούλομαι πρώτως [9]ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος [10]τρισκαι-δεκάτου [11]ἔτου[ς] Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος [12]τοῦ κυρίου χρήσα-[13]σθαι τῇ τῶν ἐργ[ατῶν] [14]ποταμοῦ τέχ[νῃ]. [15]διὸ ἐπιδίδ[ωμι τὸ] [16]ὑπόμνημα [ὡς πρό-][17]κ[ιται. (ἔτους)] τρισκα[ιδεκάτου - - -

Petosorapis. Total 5 men. And we swear by the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus that we have honestly and truthfully presented the foregoing list, and that there are no more than these, and that we have no apprentices or strangers practising the craft down to the present day, otherwise may we incur the consequences of the oath. The 11th year of the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus, Phaophi 29.

317. ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING PRACTICE OF A TRADE

A.D. 128–129.

To Diogenes also called Hermaeus, ex-exegetes, scribe of the city, from Dioscorus, freedman of Sarapion son of Sarapion son of . . ., inhabitant of Oxyrhynchus in the quarter of the Hermaeum. I wish, beginning from the current thirteenth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, to practise the trade of a river-worker [a]; wherefore I present this application as above. The thirteenth year . . .

[a] That is, as a labourer on the embankments, canals, etc. The declaration was probably required because the trade, like most others, was subject to the tax called χειρωνάξιον, which was really a license to practise a trade.

318. DECLARATION OF PAGAN SACRIFICE

P. Oxy. 1464. A.D. 250.

[1][Τοῖς] ἐπὶ τῶν θυσιῶν αἱρεθεῖσι τῆς [2][Ὀ]ξυρυγχειτῶν πόλεως [3][παρ]ὰ Αὐρηλίου Γαΐωνος Ἀμμωνίου [4][μη]τρὸς Ταεῦτος. ἀεὶ μὲν θύειν καὶ [5][σπέ]νδειν καὶ σέβειν θεοῖς εἰθισμένος [6][κατ]ὰ τὰ κελευσθέντα ὑπὸ τῆς θείας κρίσεως [7][καὶ] νῦν ἐνώπιον ὑμῶν θύων καὶ σπέν-[8][δω]ν καὶ γευ[σ]άμενος τῶν ἱερείων ἅμα [9][Τα?]ῶτι γυναικὶ [κ]αὶ Ἀμμωνίῳ καὶ Ἀμμω-[10][νι]ανῷ υἱοῖς καὶ Θέκλᾳ θυγατρὶ δι' ἐμοῦ κ[α]ὶ [11][ἀξι]ῶ ὑποσημιώσασθαί μοι. (ἔτους) α [12][Αὐ]τοκράτορος Κ[α]ί[σαρο]ς Γαΐου Μεσσίου [13][Κυί]ντου Τ[ρ]αϊανοῦ Δεκίου Εὐσεβοῦς [14][Εὐ]τυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ Ἐπεὶφ γ. Αὐρή[λιος [15]Γαΐ]ων ἐπιδέδωκα. Αὐρήλ(ιος) Σαραπίων [16][ὁ κ(αὶ)] Χαιρήμων ἔγρ[αψα] ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ [εἰδό-[17]τος] γράμματα.

319. CERTIFIED DECLARATION OF PAGAN SACRIFICE

P. Ryl. 12. A.D. 250.

[1]Τ[οῖ]ς ἐπὶ τῶν θυσιῶν ᾑρημένοις [a][2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Δημῶτος ἀπάτορος [3]μητρὸς Ἑλένης γυνὴ Αὐρηλίου Εἰρηναίου [4]ἀπὸ ἀμφόδου Ἑλληνείου. καὶ ἀεὶ θύουσα τοῖς [5]θεοῖς διετέλεσα καὶ νῦν ἐπὶ παροῦσι

3. l. γυναικός.

[a] At Arsinoe in the Fayum.

318-319. DECLARATIONS TO OFFICIALS

318. DECLARATION OF PAGAN SACRIFICE

A.D. 250.

To the commissioners of sacrifices at Oxyrhynchus from Aurelius Gaion son of Ammonius and Taeus. I have always been accustomed to sacrifice and make libations and pay reverence to the gods in accordance with the orders of the divine decree,[a] and now in your presence I have sacrificed and made libation and tasted the offering along with Taos my wife and Ammonius and Ammonianus my sons and Thecla my daughter, acting through me, and I request you to certify my statement. The 1st year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius Pius Felix Augustus, Epeiph 3. I, Aurelius Gaion, have presented this declaration. I, Aurelius Sarapion also called Chaeremon, wrote for him, as he is illiterate.

[a] A decree of the Emperor Decius at the time of the persecution of Christians. A proof of conformity to pagan worship was apparently required from all persons and not merely from suspected Christians. One of the extant declarations is from the priestess of an Egyptian god.

319. CERTIFIED DECLARATION OF PAGAN SACRIFICE

A.D. 250.

To the commissioners of sacrifices from Aurelia Demos, without patronymic, daughter of Helena and wife of Aurelius Irenaeus, of the quarter of the Hellenium.[a] I have always been wont to sacrifice to the gods, and now also in your presence, in

ὑμῖν [6]κατὰ τὰ προστετ[α]γμένα καὶ ἔθυσα καὶ ἔσπι-[7]σα καὶ τῶν ἱερείων ἐγευσάμην καὶ ἀξειῶ [8]ὑμᾶς ὑποσημιώσασθαί μοι. διευτυχεῖται. (2nd hand) [9]Αὐρηλία Δημῶς ἐπιδέδωκα. Αὐρήλ(ιος) [10]Ε[ἰ]ρηναῖος ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀγρα(μμάτου). (3rd hand) [11]Αὐ[ρή]λ(ιος) Σαβεῖνος πρύτ(ανις) ε[ἶ]δ[ό]ν σε θύουσαν. (1st hand) [12](ἔτους) α Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαΐου Μεσσίου [13]Κυίντου Τραϊανοῦ Δεκίου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς [14]Σ[ε]βαστοῦ Παῦνι κ.

8. *l.* διευτυχεῖτε.

320. DECLARATION IN VIEW OF A DISTRIBUTION OF CORN

P. Lond. 955. A.D. 261.

[1]Τῇ [κρ]ατίστῃ βουλῇ Ἑρμοῦ πόλ(εως) τῆς [2]μ[εγ]άλ(ης) ἀρχαίας καὶ λαμπρ(οτάτης) καὶ σεμνο-(τάτης) [3]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Φιβίωνος Πανε-[4]χ[ώτο]υ Διοσκόρου Ἀχιλλέως τοῦ [5]καὶ [. . .]νίου Ἑρμο-πολ(ίτου) ἀπὸ γυ(μνασίου) ἀναγρ(αφομένου) [6]ἐπ' [ἀμφό]δου Φρουρίου Λι(βὸς) κδ ἀμ(φοδαρχίας). [7][ἀπογρά]φ[ομ]αι [εἰς] τὴν ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖ[ς [8]ἐσομέν]ην διάδοσιν τοῦ ἐπὶ [9][πλείστοις ἀ]γαθοῖς συνχωρη-[10][θέντο]ς ἡμῖν σιτηρεσίου ἐκ [11][τῆ]ς μεγαλοδωρίας τῶν [12][κυρί]ων ἡμῶν Μακριανοῦ [13][καὶ] Κυ[ή]του Καισάρων Σεβαστῶν [14][ἐ]μαυτὸν [15][Αὐρήλιο]ν Φιβίωνα τὸν προ-[16][γεγρ(αμμένον)] Φρουρίου Λιβ(ὸς) κδ ἀμ(φοδαρχίας) [17][ ] (ἐτῶν) μβ. [18][εὐτυχ]εῖτε. [19][ἔτους α] Αὐτοκρατόρων [20][Καισάρων Τίτου] Φ[ο]υλουίου [21][Ἰουνίου Μακ]ριανοῦ καὶ [22][Τίτου

accordance with the command, I have made sacrifice and libation and tasted the offering, and I request you to certify my statement. Farewell. (Signed) I, Aurelia Demos, have presented this declaration. I, Aurelius Irenaeus, wrote for her, as she is illiterate. (Attested) I, Aurelius Sabinus, prytanis, saw you sacrificing. (Dated) The 1st year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius Pius Felix Augustus, Pauni 20.

320. DECLARATION IN VIEW OF A DISTRIBUTION OF CORN

A.D. 261.

To their excellencies the senate of Hermopolis the great, ancient, most illustrious and august city from Aurelius Phibion son of Panechotes son of Dioscorus son of Achilles also called . . ., Hermopolitan, member of the gymnasium,[a] registered in the quarter of the Western Guard-house, 24th amphodarchy.[b] I give in my name for the auspiciously coming distribution of the corn allowance most auspiciously accorded to us from the bounty of our lords Macrianus and Quietus Caesars Augusti, being Aurelius Phibion the aforesaid, of the Western Guard-house quarter 24th amphodarchy, aged 42. Farewell. Year 1 of the Emperors Caesars Titus Fulvius Junius Macrianus

[a] To have been admitted to a gymnasium was a mark superior standing and conferred certain privileges.

[b] A numbered district under the superintendence of an official called amphodarch.

Φ]ουλουίου Ἰουνίου [23][Κυή]του Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν [24][Σεβαστῶν Με]χεὶρ κα. (2nd hand) [25][Αὐρήλιος Φιβίων] ἐπιδέδωκα. (3rd hand) [26][- - -] Πρόδικος σεσημ(είωμαι).

321. PROPERTY-RETURN OF SHEEP

P. Hib. 33, ll. 10-16. 245 B.C.

Written in duplicate; the following is the outer text, restored from the inner.

[10](Ἔτους) β Παμενώτ. ἀπογρα-[11]φὴ λείας εἰς τὸ τρίτ[ον ἔ-][12]τος παρὰ Ῥοιμηώτου Θραι-[13]κὸς ἰδιώτου τῶν Ἀέτου. [14]ὑπάρχει μοι [πρόβατα ἴδια [15]ἐ]ν [κώμη]ι [Ψεπθονέμβη [16]τοῦ Κωείτου ὀγδοήκον]τα.

322. PROPERTY-RETURN OF SHEEP

P. Oxy. 245. A.D. 26.

[2]Χαιρέαι στρατηγῶι [3]παρὰ Ἡρακλείου τοῦ [4]Ἀπίωνος καὶ Νάριδος τοῦ Κολλούθου πρ<ε>σβυ-[5]τέρου. ἀπογραφόμεθα [6]εἰς τὸ ἐνεστὸς ιβ (ἔτος) [7]Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ [8]τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἡμεῖν [9]πρόβ(ατα) ἑκάστῳ ἕξ, [10]πρ(όβατα) ιβ, ἃ νεμήσεται [11]σὺν το<ῖ>ς ἐπακολουθοῦ-[12]σι ἄρνασι περὶ Πέλα τῆς [13]πρὸς λίβα τοπαρχίας [14]καὶ δι' ὅλου τοῦ νομοῦ [15]ἐπιμεμιγμένα τοῖς [16]Διονυσίου τοῦ Ἱππάλου [17]διὰ νομέως τούτου [18]υἱοῦ Στράτωνος νεω-[19]τέρου λαογραφουμένο(υ) [20]εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν Πέλα· [21]ὧν καὶ

and Titus Fulvius Junius Quietus Pii Felices Augusti, Mecheir 21. (Signed) Presented by me, Aurelius Phibion. (Subscribed) Signed by me, . . . also called Prodicus.

321. PROPERTY-RETURN OF SHEEP

245 B.C.

Year 2, Phamenoth. Return of a flock [a] for the third year from Roimeotes, Thracian, private of the troop of Aetus. I possess eighty sheep of my own at the village of Psepthonembe in the Koite district.

[a] The Greek word means properly "plunder," but is used as a general term for sheep and goats. The return was of course required for purposes of taxation.

322. PROPERTY-RETURN OF SHEEP

A.D. 26.

To Chaereas, strategus, from Heraclius son of Apion and Naris son of Colluthus the elder. We return for the current 12th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus the sheep which we own as six each, or twelve sheep in all. They will pasture, together with the lambs which they may produce, in the neighbourhood of Pela in the western toparchy and throughout the nome,[a] mixed with those of Dionysius son of Hippalus and having for shepherd his son Straton the younger, who is on the poll-tax list of the said Pela.

[a] The Oxyrhynchite.

ταξόμεθα τὸ καθῆ-[22]κον τέλος. εὐτ[ύ]χ(ει). (2nd hand) [23]Σαρα(πίων) τοπ(άρχης) σεση(μείωμαι) πρόβατα [24]δέκα δύο, (γίνονται) ιβ. (1st hand?) [25](ἔτους) ιβ Τιβερίου Καίσαρος [26]Σεβαστοῦ (3rd hand?) Μεχ(εὶρ) ε̄.

323. REGISTRATION OF A BOAT

P. Grenf. i. 49. A.D. 220–221.

[1]Αὐρηλίωι Σαβεινιανῷ [2][τῷ κρατί]στῳ ἐπιστρατήγῳ [3]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πτο-[4]λεμαίου τοῦ καὶ Σεμ-[5]πρωνίου Ἀπολινα-[6]ρίου Ἀντινοέως. [7]ἀπογράφομαι κατὰ [8]τὰ κελευσθέντα [9]ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου [10]ἡγεμόνος Γεμεινίου [11]Χρήστου τὸ ὑπάρ-[12]χον τῷ ἀφήλικί μου [13]υἱῷ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀφρο-[14]δ[ισ]ίῳ τῷ καὶ Φιλαντι-[15]νόῳ ὁμοίως Ἀντινοεῖ [16]πλοῖον [Ἑλ]ληνικὸν [17]ἀγωγῆς ἀρταβῶν [18]διακοσίων πεντήκον-[19]τα, οὗ παράσημον [20]παντόμορφος, [21]οὗ εἰμὶ γυβερνήτης. [22]Αὐρήλιος Πτολεμαῖος ὁ καὶ Σεμ-[23]πρώνιος ἐ[πιδέ]δωκα ὡς [24]πρόκειται. [25](ἔτους) δ Αὐτοκράτορος [26]Καίσαρος Μάρκου [27]Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου [28]Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς [29]Σεβαστοῦ . . . .

324. REGISTRATION OF PROPERTY

P. Oxy. 247. A.D. 90.

[2]Θέωνι καὶ Ἐπιμάχωι [3]βιβλιοφ(ύλαξι) [4]παρὰ Πανεχώτου τοῦ [5]Παϋσίριος τοῦ Πανεχώ-[6]του

We will also pay the proper tax upon them. Farewell. (Signed) I, Sarapion, toparch, have signed a return of twelve sheep, total 12. (Dated) The 12th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, Mecheir 5.

323. REGISTRATION OF A BOAT

A.D. 220–221.

To his excellency the epistrategus Aurelius Sabinianus from Aurelius Ptolemaeus also called Sempronius son of Apollinarius, of Antinoe. I register in accordance with the orders of the most illustrious praefect Geminius Chrestus the boat belonging to my son, who is a minor, Aurelius Aphrodisius also called Philantinous, likewise of Antinoe, being a Greek boat of 250 artabas' burden having for sign a multiform god, of which I am the pilot. I, Aurelius Ptolemaeus also called Sempronius, have presented this declaration as aforesaid. The 4th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Augustus . . .

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21. *l.* κυβερνήτης.

324. REGISTRATION OF PROPERTY

A.D. 90.

To Theon and Epimachus, keepers of the archives, from Panechotes son of Pausiris son of Panechotes, his

μητρὸς Τσεναμμω-[7]νᾶτος τῆς Πανεχώτου [8]τῶν ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλ(εως). [9]ἀπογράφομ[αι τῷ ὁμογν]η-[10]σίῳ μου ἀδελ[φῷ . . . .] [11]ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως [12]προστρέχοντι τῇ ἐννό-[13]μῳ ἡλικίᾳ κατὰ τὰ ὑπὸ [14]τοῦ κρατίστου ἡγεμόνος [15]Μεττίου Ῥούφου προσ-[16]τεταγμένα τὸ ὑπάρ-[17]χον αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν ἐνεσ-[18]τῶσαν ἡμέραν ἐπὶ τοῦ [19]πρὸς Ὀξυρύγχων πόλ(ει) [20]Σαραπίου ἐπ' ἀμφόδου [21]Ἱππέων Παρεμβολῆς [22][ἐ]ν τῷ Κάμπῳ τρίτον [23][μέ]ρος οἰκίας διπυργί-[24]ας, ἐν ᾗ κατὰ μέσον αἴ-[25][θρ]ιον, καὶ τῆς προσού[26][σης] αὐλῆς καὶ ἑτέρων [27][χ]ρηστηρίων καὶ εἰσ-[28]όδου καὶ ἐξόδου καὶ [29]τῶν συνκυρόντων, [30]κατην-τηκὸς εἰς αὐτὸν [31]ἐξ ὀνόματος τῆς ση-[32]μαινομένης καὶ με-[33]τηλλαχυίας ἀμφοτέ-[34]ρων μητρὸς Τσεναμ-[35]μωνᾶτος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐ-[36]τῆς {α} πόλεως ἀκολού-[37]θως οἷς ἔχει δικαίοις. [38](ἔτους) ἐνάτου Αὐτοκράτορος [39]Καίσαρος Δομιτιανοῦ [40]Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ [41]Φαμενὼθ ιδ.

325. DECLARATION OF A PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

P. Hamb. 16. A.D. 209.

(2nd hand) [1][- - - σεση(μείωμαι). (ἔτους) ιη Αὐτο]κρατό[ρων Καισάρων] Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου [2]Εὐσεβ[οῦς Περτίνακος καὶ] Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβ[ο]ῦς [3]Σεβαστῶν καὶ [Πουβλίου Σε]πτιμίου Γέτα Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Φαῶφ(ι) ι. (1st hand) [4]Διδᾷ ἐξηγ(ητεύσαντι) καὶ

mother being Tsenammonas daughter of Panechotes, of the city of Oxyrhynchus. I register for my full brother . . ., of the said city, who is approaching the legal age,[a] in accordance with the commands of his excellency the praefect Mettius Rufus,[b] his property at the present date in the Campus near the Serapeum by the city of Oxyrhynchus in the Cavalry Camp quarter, namely a third part of a double-towered house, in the middle of which is an open-air hall, and of the courtyard attached to it and the other fixtures and the entrance and exit and appurtenances, which has descended to him from the personalty of the deceased mother of us both, the aforesaid Tsenammonas, of the said city, in accordance with his rightful claims. The ninth year of the Emperor Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus, Phamenoth 14.

[a] Probably twenty-five years.
[b] See No. 219, which is the edict referred to, and in which the object of such declarations is explained.

325. DECLARATION OF A PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

A.D. 209.

(Docketed) Signed by me,[a] . . . The 18th year of the Emperors and Caesars Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius, Augusti, and Publius Septimius Geta Caesar Augustus, Phaophi 10. (Text of declaration) To Didas, ex-exegetes, and Mystes, ex-cosmetes,

[a] The clerk of the archives.

[Μύστῃ κο]σ(μητεύσαντι) βουλ(ευταῖς) βιβλ(ιοφύλαξιν) ἐνκ(τήσεων) Ἀρσ[ι(νοΐτου)] [5]παρὰ Ἀντωνίας Θερμουθαρίου χωρὶς κυρίου χρηματιζού-[6]σης κατὰ τὰ Ῥωμαίων ἔθη τέκνων δικαίῳ. κατὰ δημόσιον [7]χρηματισμὸν τελιωθέντα τῇ ἐνεστώσῃ ἡμέρᾳ διὰ ἀρχείου [8]ἐνθάδε ἠγόρασα ἐν κώμῃ Φιλαδελφείᾳ ἥμισυ πέμπτον δέ-[9]κατον μέρος κοινὸν καὶ ἀδιαίρετον ἕκτου μέρους οἰκίας καὶ [10]χρηστηρίων τιμῆς ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν ἑκατὸν παρὰ Τιτοληίου [11]τοῦ καὶ Ἰσιδώρου καὶ Τιτοληίου ἀμφοτέρων Ἀντινοέων Σα-[12]βεινίων τῶν καὶ Ἁρμονιέων καὶ Κυρίλλης καὶ Τιτανίας τῶν [13]τεσσάρων Λογγείνου τοῦ καὶ Σαραπίωνος τοῦ Ἰσιδώρου μὴ [14]ἀπογεγραμμένων, τῶν δὲ γυναικῶν ἑκατέρας μετὰ κυρίου [15]τοῦ ἀνδρός, τῆς μὲν Κυρίλλης Σωκράτους Θέωνος τοῦ Πτολε-[16]μαίου ἀπὸ ἀμφόδου Ἀράβων, τῆς δὲ Τιτανίας Ἀμμωνίου υἱοῦ [17]Κλαυδιανοῦ τοῦ καὶ Πτολεμαίου ἀρχιερατεύσαντος τῆς Ἀρσινοΐ-[18]τῶν πόλεως. διὸ ἐπιδίδωμι εἰς τὸ τὴν παράθεσιν γενέσθαι [19]ἀκολούθως ᾧ παρεθέμην ἀντιγράφῳ τοῦ χρηματισμοῦ. [20]ὁπόταν γὰρ τὴν ἀπογραφὴν αὐτοῦ ποιῶμαι, ἀποδείξω ὡς ὑπάρ-[21]χει καὶ ἔστι καθαρὸν μηδενὶ κρατούμενον· εἰ δὲ φανείη ἑτέρῳ [22]προσῆκον ἢ προκατεσχημένον διὰ τοῦ βιβλιοφυλακείου, μὴ [23]ἔσεσθαι ἐμπόδιον ἐκ τῆσδε τῆς παραθέσεως. (3rd hand) Διδᾶς ἐξηγ(ητεύσας) [24]βουλ(ευτὴς) κατεχώ(ρισα). (4th hand) Μύστης κοσμητεύσας [25]βουλ(ευτὴς) κατεχώρισα. (ἔτους) ιη Λουκίου Σεπ-

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[a] See No. 305. [b] Compare No. 288, note *a*, p. 279.

[c] The property being still booked in the register under the name of their father.

[d] This annotation was to be made beside the registration

senators, keepers of archives of the Arsinoite nome, from Antonia Thermoutharion, acting without a guardian by right of children [a] in accordance with the Roman custom. In virtue of a public deed executed on the present day through the record-office here I have bought in the village of Philadelphia the four-fifth part, which was owned in common and undivided, of the sixth part of a house and fixtures for the price of a hundred drachmae from Tituleius also called Isidorus and Tituleius, both of them citizens of Antinoe of the Sabinian tribe and the Harmonican deme,[b] and Cyrilla and Titania, who are all four children of Longinus also called Sarapion son of Isidorus and have not registered their ownership,[c] each of the women acting with her husband as guardian, Cyrilla with Socrates son of Theon son of Ptolemaeus of the Arabs' quarter, and Titania with Ammonius son of Claudianus also called Ptolemaeus, ex-chief priest of the city of Arsinoe. Wherefore I present this application in order that the annotation [d] may be made in conformity with the copy of the deed which I have deposited. For when I make the declaration of the property, I will show that it belongs to me and is free from any lien; but if another person should be proved to have a right to it or a hold upon it recorded through the archives-office, the present notification shall not stand in the way of his claim. (Subscribed) I, Didas, ex-exegetes, senator, have placed this on record. I, Mystes, ex-cosmetes, senator, have placed this on record. The 18th year

of the property under the name of Longinus. It is known from another document that the property was mortgaged; and until the applicant could show that the mortgage had been paid off, she could not register the property in the regular way under her own name.

τιμίου [26]Σεουήρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος καὶ Μάρκου [27]Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστ[ῶ]ν [28]καὶ Πουβλίου Σεπτιμίου Γέτα Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ [29]Φαῶφι ῑ.

326. DECLARATION OF INHERITANCE

P. Oxy. 1114. A.D. 237.

[1]*Perpet[uo et Corneliano co(n)s(ulibus) anno iii Imperatoris Caesaris Gaii Iuli Veri Maximini]* [2]*Pii A[ug(usti) Germanici Max(imi) Dacici Max(imi) Sarm]atici [Max(imi) et Gaii Iuli Veri Maximi Germanici Max(imi)]*[3]*Dacici M[ax(imi) Sarmatici Max(imi) Caesaris sancti]ssim[i Aug(usti) fili Aug(usti)* [4] - - - [5]*A]pud Geminium Vale[ntem - - -]* [6]*procurationis.* [7]*Marcus Aurelius Saras fa[ctus] gymnas[iarchus decurio civ]itat[i]s O[xyri]nchitarum* [8]*filius Marci Aureli Diogenis q(ui) e(t) Hel[iodori facti euthe]n[ia]rchae . . . [. . . .] . . [.]s . . . ae* [9]*civitatis Alexandrinorum prof[iteor . . . .] filiabus me[i]s Aureliabus Stra-*[10]*tonice q(uae) e(t) Sosipatrae et Apolloniae [q(uae) e(t) Dieuti] h[er]editatem seu bonorum posses-*[11]*sionem Aureliae Ap[o]lloniae filiae Marci Aurel[i] Apolloni Demetri q(ui) e(t) Psammi-*[12]*dis facti gymnasiarchi decurionis civitatis Oxyrinchitarum, matris eorum uxoris* [13]*autem suae, intestatae defunctae civitat{a}e Oxyrinchitarum prid(ie) non(as) Iul(ias) q(uae) p(roximae) f(uerunt)* [14]*hora diei tertia secundum testation[e]m de hac re factam cuius exemplum subieci,* [15]*eamque hereditatem*

12. *l. earum.* 13. *l. meae.*

of Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius, Augusti, and Publius Septimius Geta Caesar Augustus, Phaophi 10.

326. DECLARATION OF INHERITANCE

A.D. 237.

In the consulship of Perpetuus and Cornelianus, in the 3rd year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus Pius Augustus Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus and Gaius Julius Verus Maximus Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus the most sacred Caesar Augustus son of the Augustus, . . ., before Geminius Valens . . . of the procuratorship.[a] I, Marcus Aurelius Saras, ex-gymnasiarch, senator of the city of Oxyrhynchus, son of Marcus Aurelius Diogenes also called Heliodorus, ex-eutheniarch of the [most illustrious] city of Alexandria, declare [on behalf of (?)] my two daughters Aurelia Stratonice also called Sosipatra and Aurelia Apollonia also called Dieus the inheritance or possession of the property of Aurelia Apollonia daughter of Marcus Aurelius Apollonius son of Demetrius also called Psammis, ex-gymnasiarch and senator of the city of Oxyrhynchus, their mother and my wife, who died intestate at the city of Oxyrhynchus on the day before the succeeding Nones of July at the third hour of the day according to the affidavit made on this matter, of which I append a copy, and I certify that the in-

[a] That is, an employee in the office of the procurator of the 5 per cent tax on inheritances.

esse ducena[ri]am et inmunem a vicensima. [16]*Exemplum testationis.*

(2nd hand) [17]Ἔτους τρίτου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαΐου Ἰουλίου Οὐήρου Μαξιμείνου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς [18]Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου Δακικοῦ Μεγίστου Σαρματικοῦ Μεγίστου καὶ Γαΐου Ἰουλίου [19]Οὐήρου Μαξίμου Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου Δακικοῦ Μεγίστου Σαρματικοῦ Μεγίστου τοῦ [20]ἱερωτάτου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Ἐπεὶφ ιβ, ἐν Ὀξυρίνχων πόλει. [21]Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Σαρᾶς γυμνασιαρχήσας βουλευτὴς τῆς Ὀξυρινχειτῶν πόλεως υἱὸς Μάρ-[22]κου Αὐρηλίου Διογένους τοῦ καὶ Ἡλιοδώρου εὐθηνιαρχήσαντος βουλευτοῦ τῆς λαμπροτά-[23]της πόλεως τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ὡς χρηματίζει ἐμαρτύρατο τοὺς τόδε τὸ μαρτυρο-[24]ποίημα σφραγίζειν μέλλοντας τῇ ἐνεστώσῃ ἡμέρα{ν} περὶ ὥραν τρίτην ἀπευ-[25]κταίως Αὐρηλίαν Ἀπολλωνίαν θυγατέρα Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀπολλωνίου Δημητρί-[26]ου τοῦ καὶ Ψάμμιδος καὶ ὡς χρηματίζει γυμνασιαρχήσαντος βουλευτοῦ τῆς Ὀξυριν-[27]χειτῶν πόλ[εω]ς γυναῖκα ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα τῶν κοινῶν θυγατέρων Αὐρηλιῶν Στρα-[28]τονείκης τῆς καὶ Σωσιπάτρας καὶ Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς καὶ Διεῦτος ἀφηλίκων ἀδι-[29][άθετον τελευτῆσαι - - - (3rd hand) [30] - - - (4th hand) [31]Σα]ραπίων ὁ κ[α]ὶ [- - -] [32]ἀποδεδειγμέ[νος] ἀρχιερεὺς βουλε[υτὴς] <τῆς> προκειμ[έ]νη[ς πόλ(εως) - - -] (5th hand) [33]Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Σαρᾶς γυμν[α]σιαρχήσα[ς] βουλ(ευτὴς) τῆς · Ὀξυρυ[γ]χειτῶ[ν] [34]πόλ(εως) ἐπιδέδωκα τὴν ἀπογραφήν. (6th hand) [35]*Ivivilinus Aug(usti) lib(ertus) tabul(arius) intestatam dec[e]ssisse secundum* [36]*adfirmationem insertam pr(idie)*

heritance is of the value of 200,000 sestertii and free of the tax of five per cent.[a]

Copy of the affidavit. In the third year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus Pius Felix Augustus Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus and Gaius Julius Verus Maximus Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus the most sacred Caesar Augustus son of the Augustus, Epeiph 12, at the city of Oxyrhynchus. Marcus Aurelius Saras, ex-gymnasiarch and senator of the city of Oxyrhynchus, son of Marcus Aurelius Diogenes also called Heliodorus, ex-eutheniarch and senator of the most illustrious city of Alexandria, and however he is styled, called to witness the persons about to seal the present affidavit that on this day at about the third hour, to the loss of our hopes, Aurelia Apollonia daughter of Marcus Aurelius Apollonius son of Demetrius also called Psammis, and however he is styled, ex-gymnasiarch and senator of the city of Oxyrhynchus, his wife and the mother of their daughters Aurelia Stratonice also called Sosipatra and Aurelia Apollonia also called Dicus, who are under age, died intestate . . . (Signed) I, . . ., [witness]. I, Sarapion also called . . ., appointed chief priest, senator of the aforesaid city . . . [witness]. I, Marcus Aurelius Saras, ex-gymnasiarch, senator of the city of Oxyrhynchus, have presented this declaration. (Subscribed in Latin) I, Ivivilinus freedman of Augustus, clerk, have noted that she died intestate according to the inserted declaration on the 4th of July in the consul-

[a] The immunity was due to the fact that the beneficiaries were near relations of the deceased. Exemption could also be claimed, though evidently not in the present case, on the ground of poverty.

non(as) Iul(ias) Perpetuo et [37]*Corneliano co(n)s(ulibus) notavi pr(idie) id(us) Iul(ias) co(n)s(ulibus) s(upra) s(criptis).* (7th hand) [38]*act(um) s( )* . . . [. . . . .] *I[u]l(ias) Perpetuo et Corneliano co(n)s(ulibus).*

38. Perhaps *s(upra) s(cripto) die.*

327. SWORN DECLARATION OF TEMPLE LAMPLIGHTERS

P. Oxy. 1453. 30–29 B.C.

[2]Ἀντί[γ]ρ[α]φον ὅρκου. Θῶ[ν]ις ὃς καὶ [3]Πατ[ο]ῖφι{ο}ς [Θ]ώνις καὶ Ἡρακλείδης [4]Τοτ[ή?]ου, ἀμφότεροι λυχνάπτοι [5]ἱερο[ῦ Σαράπι]δος θεοῦ μεγίστ[ο]υ καὶ [6]τοῦ αὐ[τόθ]ι Ἡσίου, <καὶ> Παᾶπις ὁ Θοώνιος [7]καὶ Πετ[οσῖ]ρ[ις ὁ] Πατοίφις τοῦ πρ[ο]γε-[8]γραμμέν[ου, ἀ]μφότεροι λυχνάπτοι [9]τοῦ ἐν Ὀξυρύ<γ>χων πόλει [ἱ]εροῦ Θούριδο[ς] [10]θεᾶς με[γί]στης, οἱ τέσσαρες ὀμ[ν]ύο-[11]μεν Καίσαρος θεὸν ἐκ θεοῦ Ἡλιοδώρω[ι] [12]Ἡλιοδώρου καὶ Ἡλιοδώρωι Πτολεμαίου [13]τοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν τοῦ Ὀξυρυ<γ>χίτου κ[αὶ] [14]Κυνοπολείτου εἶ μὴν προστατήσ[ειν] [15]τοῦ λύχνου τῶν προδεδηλωμέν[ων] [16]ἱερῶν καθὼς πρόκειται, καὶ χορη[γ]ή-[17]σειν τὸ καθῆκον ἔλαιον εἰς τοὺς καθʼ ἡ-[18]μέραν λύχνους καομένους ἐν τοῖς [19]σημαινομένοις ἱεροῖς ἀπὸ Θωὺθ α [20]ἕως Μεσορὴ <ἐπαγομένων ?> ε τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος α (ἔτους) [21]Καίσαρος ἀν[υπε]ρ[θέτως ?] ἀκολού-[22]θως τοῖς ἕως τοῦ κβ τοῦ καὶ ζ (ἔτους) [23]κεχωρηγημένοις,

4. *l.* λυχνάπται; so in l. 8. 6. *l.* Ἰσείου. 11. *l.* Καίσαρα. 23. *l.* κεχορηγημένους.

ship of Perpetuus and Cornelianus. The 14th of July in the aforesaid consulship. (Docketed in Latin) Done on the said day (?) of July in the consulship of Perpetuus and Cornelianus.

327. SWORN DECLARATION OF TEMPLE LAMPLIGHTERS

30–29 B.C.

Copy of an oath. We, Thonis also called Patoiphis son of Thonis and Heraclides son of Totoes, both lamplighters of the temple of Sarapis, the most great god, and of the Iseum thereby, and Paapis son of Thonis and Petosiris son of the aforesaid Patoiphis, both lamplighters of the temple of Thoeris, the most great goddess, at Oxyrhynchus, swear all four by Caesar, god and son of a god, to Heliodorus son of Heliodorus and Heliodorus son of Ptolemaeus, overseers of the temples of the Oxyrhynchite and Cynopolite nomes, that we will superintend the lamps of the abovementioned temples, as aforesaid, and will supply the proper oil for the daily lamps burning in the temples specified from Thoth 1 to the 5th intercalary day of Mesore of the present 1st year of Caesar punctually in conformity with the amounts supplied up to the 22nd which was also the 7th year [a]; and we the aforesaid

[a] The last year of Cleopatra. From 37 B.C. onwards the years of her reign were double-numbered as above, the second number probably representing the year of her reign over Chalcis in Syria. The 1st year of Augustus was reckoned from Thoth 1 (= August 30), 30 B.C.

ὄντων ἡμῶν [24]ἀλληλενγύων τῶν προγεγραμμέ-[25]νων, τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἡμεῖν πάν-[26]των ὄντων <κατοχίμων ?> ἐπὶ τοῦ ποιή-[27]{η}σειν κα{ι}τὰ τἀπιγεγραμμένα. εὐ-[28][ορ]κ[οῦντι μέν] μοι εὖ εἴη, ἐφιορ[κοῦν-[29]τι δὲ τὰ ἐναν]τία. (ἔτους) [α] Καίσαρος [. . .[30]. . . . .] ἀντίγρ[α(φον).] Παᾶπις Θώνις [31][ὀμώμοκα] καὶ ποιήσω καθότ[ι] πρό-[32][κειται. Θ]ῶνις Ἁρπ[α]ῆσις γέγρα-[33][φα ὑπὲρ] αὐτοῦ ἀξιωθεὶς τιὰ τὸ [34][μὴ εἰδ]έναι αὐτὸν γράμμα[τ]α. [35][Ἡρακλεί]δης ὀμώμοκα καὶ πο[ι]ή-[36][σω καθό]τι πρόκειται. [37][Πετοσῖρι]ς ὀμώμοκα καὶ ποιή[σω [38]καθότι πρό]κειται. Ὧρος Τοτοεῦτ[ος [39]ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ α]ὐτοῦ ἀξιωθεὶς δ[ιὰ τὸ [40]μὴ εἰδέναι αὐ]τὸν γράμματα. Θ[ῶνι]ς [41][ὀμώμοκα] ὁμοίως καθότ[ι πρ]ό-[42][κειται].

26. *l.* ἐπὶ τῷ. 33. *l.* διά.

328. SWORN DECLARATION OF FLOODGATE GUARDS

Raccolta Lumbroso, p. 46. A.D. 25.

[1][Μαρεψῆμ]ις ὡς (ἐτῶν) κα οὐλὴ μερῷ (?) ἀριστερ[ῷ], [2]Π[εχεῦς] ὡς (ἐτῶν) με οὐλὴ ἀντίχ(ειρι) ἀριστερῷ, [3]Σ[οκονῶ]πις ὡς (ἐτῶν) μ οὐλὴ δακ(τύλῳ) χειρὸς ἀριστερᾶς, [4]Φα[νῆσ]ις ὡς (ἐτῶν) λθ οὐλὴ γαστροκ(νημίᾳ) ἀριστερᾷ.

[5]Γαΐ[ωι] Ἰουλίωι Φιλήτωι κατασπορεῖ Ἀρσινοείτου [6]πα[ρ]ὰ Μαρεψήμιος τοῦ Μαρεψήμιος καὶ Κατύτιος καὶ [7]{καὶ} Πεχεῦτος τοῦ Ψήφιος φυλασσόντων τὴν ἀπὸ λι-[8]βὸ[ς] τῆς γεφύρης ἄφεσιν

are mutual sureties, all our property being security for the performance of the duties herein stated. If I swear truly, may it be well with me, if falsely, the reverse. The 1st year of Caesar, . . . Copy. I, Paapis son of Thonis, have sworn, and I will do as stated above. I, Thonis son of Harpaesis, have written for him by request, because he is illiterate. I, Heraclides, have sworn, and I will do as stated above. I, Petosiris, have sworn, and I will do as stated above. I, Horus son of Totoeus, have written for him by request, because he is illiterate. I, Thonis, have sworn likewise as stated above.

328. SWORN DECLARATION OF FLOODGATE GUARDS

A.D. 25.

Marepsemis. aged about 21 years, with a scar on the left thigh ; Pecheus, aged about 45 years, with a scar on the left wrist ; Sokonopis, aged about 40 years, with a scar on a finger of the left hand ; Phanesis, aged about 39 years, with a scar on the left calf.

To Gaius Julius Philetus, inspector of sowings in the Arsinoite nome, from Marepsemis son of Marepsemis also called Katutis and Pecheus son of Psephis, who guard the priests' outlet on the west of the

1. *l.* μηρῷ, but the letters are doubtful.

ἱερέων καὶ παρὰ Σοκονώ-[9]π[ιος] τοῦ Σοκονώπιος καὶ Φ[αν]ήσιος τοῦ Παστ[ο]ῦτος [10]φυλασσόντων τὴν ἀπὸ ἀπηλιώτου ἄφεσιν [11]ἱερέων. οἱ τέσσαρες ἱερεῖς τῶν ἀπὸ Τεβτύνεως [12]τῆς Πολ[έ]μωνος μερίδος φυλάσσοντες τὰς προκι-[13]μένας ἀφέσεις δύο ὀμνύομεν Τιβέριον Καίσαρα [14]Σεβαστὸν Νέον Αὐτοκράτορα θεοῦ Σεβαστοῦ υἱὸν [15]εἶ μὴν φυλάξειν ἕκαστον τὴν ἰδίαν ἄφεσιν [16]χωρὶς πάσης δαπάνης καὶ παρεδρεύσειν καθ' ἑ-[17]κάστην ὥραν πρὸς τὸ μηδὲν ἔλαττον ἐπακ<ο>λου-[18]θῆσαι, ἐὰν δὲ μὴ [. . . .]θει προστῶμεν ἐκ-[19]{χ}ρηγῆς, ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ ὑπεύθυνοι ἐσόμεθα [20]παντὸς τοῦ ἐσομένου βλάβο<υ>ς. εὐορκοῦ[σι] μὲν [21]ὑμεῖν εὖ εἴη, ἐφιορκοῦσι δὲ [τ]ἀναντία. [22]ἔγραψεν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν μὴ εἰδότων γράμματα [23]Ἀπίων ὁ τῆς κ[ώ]μης νομογράφος. (ἔτους) [ι]α [24]Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ μ[ηνὸς] Σεβαστ[ο]ῦ ις̅. (2nd hand) [25]Μαρεψῆμις Μαρεψήμις καὶ Κατύτις συνομόμεκα [26]τὸ προκίμενον ὅρκων καὶ φυλάξω καὶ ποι[ήσω κα-] [27]θὸς πρόκιται. (ἔτους) ια Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ μ[ηνὸς] [28]Σεβαστοῦ ις̅.

19. *l.* ἡμεῖς. 21. *l.* ἡμῖν. 25. *l.* συνομώμοκα.
26. *l.* τὸν . . . ὅρκον. 26-27. *l.* κα]θώς.

329. SWORN DECLARATION OF FISHERMEN

P.S.I. 901, ll. 7-16. A.D. 46.

[7]Ἡρακλείδης Τρύφωνος γραμματεὺς ἁλιέων α<ἰ>γιαλοῦ Βερνικίδος Θεσμοφόρου κ(αὶ) Ἁρμιεῦς Ἀνουβᾶτος κ(αὶ) Παπεῖς Ὀννόφρεος [8]κ(αὶ) Πανο-

bridge, and from Sokonopis son of Sokonopis and Phanesis son of Pastous, who guard the priests' outlet on the east. We four, priests [a] of Tebtunis in the division of Polemon guarding the two aforesaid outlets, swear by Tiberius Caesar Augustus Novus Imperator, son of the deified Augustus, that we will each guard his own outlet without causing any expense and attend to it at every hour so that no loss may result; and if we do not . . . superintend the discharge, we ourselves shall be responsible for all the ensuing damage. If we swear truly, may it be well with us, if falsely, the reverse. Apion, public scribe of the village, wrote for them, as they are illiterate. The 11th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, 16th day of the month Sebastus.[b] (Signed) I, Marepsemis son of Marepsemis also called Katutis, have sworn with the others the aforesaid oath, and I will keep guard and do as stated above. The 11th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, 16th day of the month Sebastus.

[a] The reason why priests were appointed for this compulsory service may have been that the land irrigated by these outlets was temple property.

[b] = Thoth.

329. SWORN DECLARATION OF FISHERMEN

A.D. 46.

We, Heraclides son of Tryphon, scribe of the fishermen of the shore of Berenicis Thesmophori,[a] and Harmieus son of Anoubas, Papis son of Onnophris,

[a] A village in the south of the Fayum near a marshy lake.

μιηῦς 'Ακήους κ(αὶ) Σεκονεῦς Πατύνις κ(αὶ) 'Ανχορίμφις 'Ορσεῦς κ(αὶ) 'Αρπαγάθης Νίλου κ(αὶ) Πανομιεῦς 'Αρμάις κ(αὶ) Νεκχῆς [9]"Ωπεος κ(αὶ) 'Ορσεῦς "Ωπεος κ(αὶ) Πατῦνις 'Ορσεῦς κ(αὶ) 'Ορσεῦς 'Ορ-<σ>εῦτος κ(αὶ) Πατῦνις Σαταβοῦτος κ(αὶ) Πελωῦς Πατύνις, [10]οἱ δεκατρῖς προσβύτεροι ἁλιέων κωμῶν Ναρμούθεος κ(αὶ) Βερνικίδος Θεσμοφόρου, οἱ δεκατέσσαρος τοῖς [11]παρὰ Σα[ρ]απίωνος τοῦ Πτολεμαίου νομάρχου κ(αὶ) ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων κ(αὶ) ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐπιδασμοῦ τοῦ 'Αρσινοΐτου ὀμνύωμεν [12]Τιβέρι[ο]ν Κλαύδιον Καίσαρα Σεβαστὸν Γερμανικὸν Αὐτοκράτορα εἶ μὴν μηδὲ ἓν συνεστορηκέναι μηδὲ συνιστο-[13]ρήσιν ἁ[λ]ιέουσι μηδὲ σαγηνηεύισι μηδὲ ἀμφιβολέουσι κυνηγοῦντες ἴδωλα θεῶν ὀξυρύνχων κ(αὶ) λεπιδωτῶν [14]ἀκ<ο>λούθως τῇ γεγεν[η]μένηι ὑφ' ἡμῶν τε κ(αὶ) τῶν ἑτέρων ἁλιέων δημοσίᾳ χιρογραφίᾳ. εοὐωρκοῦσι μὲν [15]ἡμῖν εοῦ ἴηι, ἐφιορκοῦσι τὰ δ' ἀναντία. ἔτους ϛ Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτο-[16]ρος, Φ[αρ]μοῦθι κβ.

8. *l.* Πανομιεῦς, 'Ορσεῦτος. 9. *l.* Πατῦνις 'Ορσεῦτος. 10. *l.* πρεσβύτεροι, δεκατέσσαρες. 11. *l.* ὀμνύομεν. 12. *l.* ἦ συνιστορηκέναι. 13. *l.* ἁλιεύουσι, σαγηνεύουσι, ἀμφιβολεύουσι. 14. *l.* εὐορκοῦσι. 15. *l.* εὖ εἴη, δὲ τὰ ἐναντία.

330. SWORN DECLARATION CONCERNING AN EDICT

P. Fay. 24. A.D. 158.

[1][Ε]ὐδώρῳ στρ(ατηγῷ) 'Αρσι(νοΐτου) Θεμ(ίστου) [2]καὶ Πολέμωνος μ[ερίδων παρὰ] [3]Πουσείμις 'Ορ-

Panomieus son of Akes, Sekoneus son of Patunis, Anchorimphis son of Orseus, Harpagathes son of Nilus, Panomieus son of Harmais, Necches son of Opis, Orseus son of Opis, Patunis son of Orseus, Orseus son of Orseus, Patunis son of Satabous, Pelous son of Patunis, all thirteen being elders of the fishermen of the villages of Narmouthis and Berenicis Thesmophori, swear, all fourteen, to the agents of Sarapion son of Ptolemaeus, nomarch and superintendent of the revenues and the distribution of imposts of the Arsinoite nome, by Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator that we never have been or will be privy to fishing or dragging a net or casting a net to catch the images of the divine oxyrhynchi and lepidoti,[a] in conformity with the public engagement signed by us and the other fishermen. If we swear truly, may it be well with us, if falsely, the reverse. The 6th year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Pharmouthi 22.

[a] These fish, which were regarded as sacred animals in certain parts of Egypt, are called images of the deities who assumed their form. In the same way, cats might have been called images of the cat goddess Bastet.

330. SWORN DECLARATION CONCERNING AN EDICT

A.D. 163.

To Eudorus, strategus of the divisions of Themistes and Polemon in the Arsinoite nome, from Pousemis

σενούφε[ως τοῦ] [4]Πετεραίπιος ἀρχεφ[όδου ἐποι-] [5]κίου Δαμᾶ. ὀμ[νύω τὴν] [6]Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσα[ρος [7]Ἁ]δριανοῦ Ἀντων[ίνου Σεβαστοῦ [8]Ε]ὐσεβοῦς τύχην π[ροτεθεικέναι [9]ἐν] τῷ ἐποικίῳ ἀντίγρ[αφον] [10]ἐπιστολῆς γραφείσης ὑ[πὸ τοῦ [11]λα]μπροτάτου ἡγεμόν[ος] [12]Σεμπρωνίου Λιβεράλις [13]περὶ τῶν ἐπιξένων κατα-[14]μενόντων ἐν τῷ ἐποικίῳ [15]ὥστε αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν ἀνέρ-[16]χεσθαι, καὶ μηδὲν διεψεῦσθαι, [17]ἢ ἔνοχος εἴην τῷ ὅρ[κῳ]. [18]Πουσεῖμις (ἐτῶν) λ οὐλ(ὴ) ποδὶ [ἀ]ριστ(ερῷ). [19]ἐγρ(άφη) δ(ιὰ) Σα . . . . ς νομο[γ]ρ(άφου) ἐπακο-[20]λουθοῦντος Διοδώρου ὑπηρέ-[21]του, φαμένου μὴ εἰδέναι γρ(άμματα). [22](ἔτους) κβ Ἀντωνείνου Καίσαρος τοῦ [23]κυρίου Φαῶφι λ.

331. SWORN DECLARATION BY AN EGG-SELLER

P. Oxy. 83. A.D. 327.

[1]Φλαουίῳ Θεννύρᾳ λογ(ιστῇ) Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου) [2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Νίλου Διδύμου [3]ἀπὸ τῆς λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) Ὀξ(υρυγχιτῶν) πόλεως [4]ὀωπώλου τὴν τέχνην. [5]ὁμολογῶ ὀμνὺς τὸν σεβάσμιον [6]θεῖον ὅρκον τῶν δεσποτῶν [7]ἡμῶν Αὐτοκράτορός τε καὶ Καισάρων [8]τὴν διάπρασίν μοι τῶν ὀῶν [9]ποιήσασθαι ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς [10]δημοσίᾳ πρὸς διάπρασιν [11]καὶ εὐθενίαν τῆς αὐτῆς [12]πόλεως ἡμερησίως ἀδι-[13]αλίπτως καὶ μὴ ἐξῖναί [14]μοι εἰς τοὐπιὸν κρυβῇ [15]ἢ καὶ ἐν τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ οἰκίᾳ

4. *l.* ᾠοπώλου. 8. *l.* με, ᾠῶν.

son of Orsenouphis son of Peteraipis, chief policeman of the hamlet of Damas. I swear by the fortune of the Emperor Caesar Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius that I have set up in the hamlet a copy of the letter written by the most illustrious praefect Sempronius Liberalis [a] ordering strangers staying in the hamlet to return to their own home, and that I have told no falsehood, otherwise may I incur the consequences of the oath. Pouseimis, aged 30, with a scar on the left foot. Written by S . . . ., public scribe, with the concurrence of Diodorus, assistant, Pouseimis professing to be illiterate. The 22nd year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Phaophi 30.

[a] The edict referred to was issued in A.D. 154, as shown by an extant copy published in B.G.U. 372.

331. SWORN DECLARATION BY AN EGG-SELLER

A.D. 327.

To Flavius Thennyras, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Nilus son of Didymus, of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, egg-seller by trade. I acknowledge, swearing the august, divine oath by our masters, both Emperor and Caesars, that I am to carry on the retailing of eggs in the market-place publicly, for the supply in retail of the said city, every day without intermission, and that it shall not be lawful for me in the future to sell secretly or in my house. If hereafter I should

[15]πωλῖν. εἰ δὲ ὕστερον φα-[17][νε]ίη[ν] ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ μου [16][πωλῶν - - - [24]] τῶν λαμ(προτάτων) Τῦβι κα. (2nd hand) [25][Αὐρ(ήλιος) Ν]ῖλος ὤμοσα τὸν θῖον [26][ὅρκο]ν ὡς πρόκ(ειται). Αὐρ(ήλιος) Δῖος [27][ἔγρ(αψα)] ὑπ(ὲρ) αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδ(ότος) γρ(άμματα).

332. SWORN DECLARATIONS BY GUILDS OF WORKMEN

P. Oxy. 85. A.D. 338.

(α)

[1]Φλαουΐῳ Εὐσεβίῳ λογι-[2]στῇ Ὀξυρυγχείτου [3]παρὰ τοῦ κοινοῦ τῶν [4]χαλκοκολλητῶν τῆς [5]αὐτῆς πόλεως (2nd hand) δι' ἐμοῦ [6]Αὐρ(ηλίου) Θωνίου Μάκρου. (1st hand) [7]προσφωνοῦμεν ἰδίῳ [8]τιμήματι τὴν ἑξῆς [9]ἐγγεγραμμένην τι-[10]μὴν ὧν χιρίζομεν [11]ὠνίων εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῦ-[12]δε τοῦ μηνός, καὶ ὀμνύ-[13]ομεν τὸν θεῖον ὅρκον [14]μηδὲν διεψεῦσθαι. [15]ἔστι δέ· [16]χαλκοῦ τοῦ μὲν ἐλα-[17]τοῦ λί(τρας) α τάλ(αντα) ς (δηνάρια) Ἀ, [18]τοῦ δὲ χυτοῦ λί(τρας) α τάλ(αντα) δ. [19]ὑπατείας Φλαουΐων [20]Οὔρσου καὶ Πολεμίου [21]τῶν λαμ(προτάτων) Ἁθὺρ λ. (2nd hand) [22]Αὐρήλιος Θώνιος [23]προσφωνῶ ὡς πρόκιται.

(β)

(1st hand) [1]Φλαουΐῳ Εὐσεβίῳ λογι-[2]στῇ ⟦τ⟧ Ὀξυρυγχείτου [3]παρὰ τοῦ κοινοῦ τῶν [4]ζυθοπωλῶν τῆς α[ὐ-][5]τῆς πόλεως (3rd hand) δι' ἡμ[ῶν] [6]Αὐ-

be detected selling in my house, . . . [In the consulship [a] of . . .] the most illustrious, Tubi 21. (Signed) I, Aurelius Nilus, have sworn the divine oath as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Dius, wrote for him, as he is illiterate.

[a] With the help of a duplicate copy the names of the consuls may probably be restored as Constantius and Maximus.

332. SWORN DECLARATIONS BY GUILDS OF WORKMEN

A.D. 338.

(*a*)

To Flavius Eusebius, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from the guild of coppersmiths of Oxyrhynchus through me, Aurelius Thonius son of Macer. We declare that by our own estimate the price of the commodities which we handle is as given below for the present month, and we swear the divine oath that our statement is correct. The price is : for 1 pound of malleable copper 6 talents 1000 denarii, and for 1 pound of cast copper 4 talents. In the consulship of Flavius Ursus and Flavius Polemius the most illustrious, Hathur 30. I, Aurelius Thonius, make the foregoing declaration.

(*b*)

To Flavius Eusebius, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from the guild of beer-sellers of Oxyrhynchus through us, Aurelius Salaminus son of Apollo and

ρ(ηλίων) Σαλ[α]μῖνος Ἀπολ[λῶ] ⁷καὶ [Εὐ]λο[γί]ου Γελα[. . . .]. (1st hand) ⁸προσφωνοῦμ[εν ἰδί-]⁹ῳ τιμ[ή]ματι τ[ὴν ἑξῆς] ¹⁰ἐγγεγραμμ[ένην τι-]¹¹μὴν ὧν χιρ[ίζομεν] ¹²ὠνίων εἶν[αι ἐπὶ το]ῦ-¹³δε τοῦ μηνὸ[ς, καὶ] ὀ-¹⁴μνύομεν τὸν [θ]εῖ-¹⁵ον ὅρκον μηδὲ[ν δι-]¹⁶εψεῦσθαι. ἔστι [δ]έ· ¹⁷κριθῆς (ἀρτάβης) α τάλ(αντα) ιγ (δηνάρια) φ. ¹⁸ὑπατείας Φλαουίων ¹⁹Οὔρσου καὶ Πολεμίου ²⁰τῶν λαμ(προτάτων) Ἁθὺρ λ. (3rd hand) ²¹Αὐρήλιοι Σαλαμῖν[ος] καὶ ²²Εὐλογίου προσφωνοῦμεν ²³ὡς πρόκ(ειται). Θέων ἔγρ(αψα) γρ(άμματα) μὴ εἰδ(ότων).

6. *l.* Σαλ[α]μίνου. 22. *l.* Εὐλόγιος.

333. SWORN DECLARATION OF A MARINE SHIPMASTER

P. Oxy. 87. A.D. 342.

¹Ὑπατείας τῶν δεσπ[οτῶν ἡμῶν] ²Κωνσταντίου τὸ γ̄ καὶ Κώ[νσταντος τὸ β̄] ³τῶν Αὐγούστων Φαμενὼ[θ .]. ⁴Φλαουίῳ Διονυσαρίῳ λογιστῇ Ὀξ[υ-ρυγχίτ]ου ⁵παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Σαραπίωνος Εὐδαίμο⁶νος βουλευτοῦ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ναυ-⁷κλή-[ρο]υ θαλαττίου ναυκληρίου νυ-⁸[ν]ὶ [αἱρ]εθέντος (?). ἀκολούθως τοῖς κελευ<σ>-⁹θεῖσ[ι ὑ]πὸ τοῦ κυρίου μου διασημοτάτο(υ) ¹⁰ἡγεμόνος Αὐγουσταμνεικῆς ¹¹Φλαουίου Ἰουλίου Αὐσονίου π[ερὶ] ¹²[τ]οῦ ἡμᾶς τοὺς ναυκλήρους ἀ[παν-]¹³τῆσαι ἐπὶ τὴ[ν] λαμπροτ[άτην] ¹⁴Ἀλεξάνδριαν, [κατὰ] ταῦτα νῦν [ὑ]πο-¹⁵λόγως ὀμνύω [τὸν] σεβάσμιον ¹⁶θεῖον ὅρκον τῶ[ν]

Aurelius Eulogius son of Gela[. . . .]. We declare that by our own estimate the price of the commodities which we handle is as given below for the present month, and we swear the divine oath that our statement is correct. The price is : for 1 artaba of barley[a] 13 talents 500 denarii. In the consulship of Flavius Ursus and Flavius Polemius the most illustrious, Hathur 30. We, Aurelius Salaminus and Aurelius Eulogius, make the foregoing declaration. Written by me, Theon, as they are illiterate.

[a] The price is probably that of an artaba of barley when brewed. The declarations imply that the prices of various goods were subject to some official control. Compare the Ptolemaic regulations in No. 204.

333. SWORN DECLARATION OF A MARINE SHIPMASTER

A.D. 342.

In the consulship of our masters Constantius Augustus for the 3rd time and Constans Augustus for the 2nd time, Phamenoth . . . To Flavius Dionysarius, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Sarapion son of Eudaemon, senator of Oxyrhynchus, shipmaster of a sea-going ship now called up (?). In conformity with the command of my lord the most eminent *praeses* of Augustamnica,[a] Flavius Julius Ausonius, to the effect that we shipmasters should present ourselves in the most illustrious city of Alexandria, I now accordingly swear under responsibility the august, divine oath by our masters the

[a] One of the main districts into which Egypt was at this time divided for administrative purposes.

δεσποτῶν [17]ἡμῶν Αὐγούστων ἀπαντῆσαι [18]ἅμα τοῖς εἰς τοῦτο{ν} ἀποσταλῖ[σ]ι [19][ὀ]φ(φικιαλίοις) ὑπακούοντα ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς πρός [20]με ζητουμένοις περὶ τοῦ ναυκλη-[21]ρίου καὶ μηδὲν διεψεῦσθαι. (2nd hand) [22][Α]ὐρήλιος Σαραπίων ὤμοσα [23][τ]ὸν θῖον ὅρκον ὡς πρόκ(ειται).

334. NOTIFICATION OF A ROBBERY

P. Gurob 8. 210 B.C.

[1]("Ετους) ιβ Ἐπεὶφ ι. ὑπ(όμνημα) Τεῶι βα(σιλικῶι) γρ(αμματεῖ). [2][Ἀ]μῶσις κωμογραμματεὺς Ἀπολλωνιάδος Τεῶι χαίρειν. [3][το]ῦ δοθέντος ἡμῖν προσαγγέλματος παρ' Ἡρακῶντος τοῦ προεστη[κ]ότο[ς [4]τ]ῶν Πειθολάου ὑποτέθεικά σοι τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὅπως εἰδῇς. [5]ἔρρωσο. ιβ Ἐπεὶφ θ.

[6][Π]ροσ[ά]γγελμα Ἀμώσει κωμογραμματεῖ κώμης Ἀπολλωνιάδος π[αρὰ [7]Ἡ]ρακ[ῶ]ντος τοῦ προεστηκότος τῶν Πειθολάου. ἐπελθόντες [τῆι . [8]το]ῦ Ἐ[π]εὶφ ἐπὶ τὸν παράδεισον τοῦ προγεγραμμένου Πειθολάου ὄ[ντα] [9]περὶ τὴν προγεγραμμένην κώμην Θεόφιλος Δωσιθέου, Φιλιστίων [. . . .] [10]καὶ Τιμαῖος Τελούφιος οἱ τρεῖς Ἰουδαῖοι τῆς ἐπιγονῆς ἐξετρύγησ[αν] [11]ἀμ[π]έλους ῑ καὶ Ὧρου τοῦ φύλακος ἐκδραμόντος ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κακ[οποή-][12]σα[ν]τες αὐτὸν ἔτυπτον εἰς ὃ ἔτυχον μέρος τοῦ σώματος. καὶ ἀφεί[λον-][13]το [ἀμ]πελουργικὸν δρέπανον. τυγχάνουσι δὲ οἱ προγεγραμ-

1. This line is superscribed in a different hand.

Augusti that I will present myself in the company of the attendants who have been sent for this purpose, answering to all the inquiries to which I shall be subjected concerning the ship, and that I have told no falsehood. (Signed) I, Aurelius Sarapion, have sworn the divine oath as aforesaid.

334. NOTIFICATION OF A ROBBERY

210 B.C.

Year 12, Epeiph 10. Memorandum to Teos the royal scribe. Amosis, village scribe of Apollonias,[a] to Teos greeting. I subjoin for your information a copy of the notification presented to me by Heracon the superintendent of the estate of Pitholaus.[b] Goodbye. (Year) 12, Epeiph 9.

Notification to Amosis, scribe of the village of Apollonias, from Heracon, superintendent of the estate of Pitholaus. On the . . . of Epeiph Theophilus son of Dositheus, Philistion son of . . ., and Timaeus son of Telouphis, all three Jews of the Epigone, raided the fruit-garden of the aforesaid Pitholaus, which is in the bounds of the aforesaid village, and stripped the grapes from ten vines ; and when Horus the guard ran out against them, they maltreated him and struck him on any part of the body that offered : and they carried off a vine-dresser's pruning-hook. The aforesaid robbers are

[a] A village in the Fayum.

[b] Probably the commander of the elephant hunters mentioned in *P. Eleph.* 28. 4. and identified by Rostovtzeff with the Pytholaus of Strabo xvi. 4. 14

μένοι λῃσ[ταὶ ἐν] [14]Κε[ρ]κεοσίρει κατοικοῦντες. ἰκάζω δὲ τὰ τετρυγημένα εἰς οἴνου με(τρητὰς) ϛ.

Verso: [15 16]βα(σιλικῶι) γρ(αμματεῖ). (ἔτους) ιβ Ἐπεὶφ ι. περὶ ἀμ(πελῶνος) Πειθολάου τετρυ-[17]γημένου.

335. POLICE REPORT

P. Tebt. 730, ll. 1-6. 178 or 167 B.C.

[1](Ἔτους) δ Ἁθὺρ ϛ. [2]Ὀσοροήρει βα(σιλικῶι) γρ(αμματεῖ). τῆι ε τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος μη(νὸς) ἐφοδεύων [3]τὰ περὶ τὴν κώ(μην) πέδια εὗρον ⟦αἵματος⟧ ἔκχυσιν αἵμα[τος] [4]⟦σῶμα δὲ μὴ ὄν⟧, πυνθάνομαι δὲ τῶν ἐκ τῆς κώμη[ς] [5]Θεόδοτον Δωσιθέου ἐξελθόντα ὡς ἐπὶ ταῦτα [6]μηκέτ' ἐπιστρέψαι. ἀναφέρω.

336. NOTIFICATION OF A SUSPECTED MURDER

P. Tebt. 333. A.D. 216.

[1]Αὐρηλίῳ [Ἰ]ουλίῳ Μαρκελλίνῳ (ἑκατοντάρ)χ(ῃ) [2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Τισάιτος μητρὸς [3]Τάεως προχρηματισάσης ἀπὸ [4]κώμης Τεπτύνεως τῆς Πολέμω-[5]νος μερίδος. τοῦ πατρός μου, κύριε, [6]Καλαβάλεως κυνηγοῦ τυγχάνοντος [7]ἀποδημήσαντος σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ [8]μου Νείλῳ ἔτι ἀπὸ τῆς γ τοῦ ὄντος [9]μηνὸς πρὸς κυνηγίαν λαγοῶν [10]μέχρι τούτ[ο]υ οὐκ

living in Kerkeosiris. I estimate the grapes gathered as enough to make 6 metretae of wine. (Endorsed) To the royal scribe. Year 12, Epeiph 10. Concerning a vineyard of Pitholaus stripped of its grapes.

335. POLICE REPORT

178 or 167 B.C.

4th year, Hathur 6. To Osoroeris, royal scribe. On the 5th of the present month when patrolling the fields near the village I found an effusion of blood (deleted : but no body), and I learn from the villagers that Theodotus son of Dositheus, having set out in that direction, has not yet returned. I make this report.

336. NOTIFICATION OF A SUSPECTED MURDER

A.D. 216.

To Aurelius Julius Marcellinus, centurion, from Aurelia Tisais, whose mother is Tais, formerly styled as an inhabitant of the village of Tebtunis in the division of Polemon. My father Kalabalis, Sir, who is a hunter, left home with my brother Nilus as long ago as the 3rd of the present month to hunt hares,

ἐπανῆλθαν. ὑφορῶ-[11]μαι οὖν μὴ ἔπαθάν τι ἀνθρώπινον. [12]ἐπιδίδωμι αὐτὸ τοῦτο φανερόν σοι [13]ποιοῦσα πρὸς τὸ ἐὰν ἦσάν τι παθόντες [14]ἀνθρώπ[ι]νον μένιν [μ]οι τὸν λόγον [15][π]ρὸς τοὺ[ς] φανησο[μέ]νους αἰτίους. (2nd hand) [16][τ]υγχάνω δ[ὲ τ]ούτων τὸ [ἴσον] ἐπιδοῦσα [17]κὲ τῷ στρα(τηγῷ) [Α]ὐρηλίῳ Ἰδιο[μ]άχῳ (?) πρὸς [18]τὸ ἐν καταχ[ωρ]ισμῷ γενέ[σ]θαι. (1st hand) [19][(ἔτους)] κε Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου [Σ]εουήρου [20]Ἀντωνείνου Καίσαρος το[ῦ] κυρίου Χύακ [21]κϛ.

17. *l.* καί. 20. *l.* Χοίακ.

337. REPORT OF AN ACCIDENT

P. Oxy. 475 A.D. 182.

[1]Ἱέραξ στρατηγὸς Ὀξυρυγχείτου Κλαυ-[2]δίῳ Σερήνῳ ὑπηρέτῃ. τῶν δοθέν-[3]των μοι βιβλιδί[ω]ν ὑ[π]ὸ Λεωνίδου [4]το[ῦ] κ(αὶ) Σερήνου τὸ ἴσον ἐπεστέλλεταί σοι, [5]ὅπως παραλαβὼν δημόσιον ἰατρὸν [6]ἐπ[ι]θεωρήσῃς τὸ δηλούμενον νε-[7]κρὸν σῶμα καὶ παραδοὺς εἰς κηδεί-[8]αν ἐνγράφως ἀποφάσεις προσφω-[9]νήσητε. (2nd hand) σεσ[η]μ(είωμαι). (1st hand) [10](ἔτους) κγ [Μ]άρκου Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου [11]Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου [12]Ἁθὺρ ζ.

(3rd hand) [13]Ἱέρακι στρα(τηγῷ) [14]παρὰ Λεωνίδου τοῦ καὶ [Σερήνου χ]ρη-[15]ματίζοντος μητρὸς Ταῦριο[ς] ἀπὸ Σε-[16]νέπτα. ὀψ[ί]ας τῆς διελθούσ[ης]

4. *l.* ἐπιστέλλεται. 8. Or ἐνγράφους.

and up to this time they have not returned. I therefore suspect that they have come to a fatal end, and I present this statement, making the matter known to you, in order that, if they have come to a fatal end, the persons found guilty may be held accountable to me. I have also presented a copy of this notice to the strategus Aurelius Idiomachus (?) to be placed on record. The 25th year of Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Choiak 26.

337. REPORT OF AN ACCIDENT

A.D. 182.

Hierax, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, to Claudius Serenus, assistant. A copy of the application which has been presented to me by Leonidas also called Serenus is herewith sent to you, in order that you may take a public physician and inspect the dead body referred to and after delivering it over for burial make with him a report in writing. Signed by me. The 23rd year of Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Hathur 7.

To Hierax, strategus, from Leonidas also called Serenus, styled as having Tauris for mother, of Senepta.[a] At a late hour of yesterday the sixth,

[a] A village in the Oxyrhynchite nome.

ἐκ<τ>ης [17]ἑορτῆς οὔσης ἐν τῇ Σενέ[πτα καὶ κρο-] [18]ταλιστρίδων λειτουργου[σῶν κατὰ τὸ] [19]ἔθος πρὸς οἰκίᾳ Πλουτίωνος τοῦ [γαμ-][20]βροῦ μου . . . [.] . . . . . . τοδήμου [21]Ἐπαφρόδειτος δοῦλος αὐτοῦ ὡς [22](ἐτῶν) η βουληθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ δώματος [23]τῆς αὐτῆς οἰκίας παρακύψαι καὶ [24]θεάσασθαι τὰς [κρο]ταλιστρίδας [25]ἔπεσεν καὶ ἐτελε[ύ]τησεν. οὗ χά-[26]ριν ἐπιδιδοὺς τὸ βιβλείδιον [ἀξ]ιῶ, [27]ἐὰν δόξῃ σοι, ἀποτάξαι ἕνα τῶν περὶ [28]σὲ ὑπηρετῶν εἰς τὴν Σενέπτα, [29]ὅπως τὸ τοῦ Ἐπαφροδείτου σῶμα [30]τύχῃ τῆς δεούσης περιστολ[ῆς] καὶ [31]καταθέσεως. (ἔτους) κγ Αὐτοκράτορος [32]Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου Ἀντωνίνου [33]Σεβαστοῦ Ἀρμενιακοῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ [34]Σαρματικοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου Ἁθὺρ ζ. [35]Λεωνίδης ὁ καὶ Σερῆνος ἐπι[δ]έδωκα.

338. REPORT ON AN APPLICATION FOR CIRCUMCISION

P. Tebt. 293. **About A.D. 187**

[1]Παρὰ Κρονίωνος Πακήβκεως τοῦ Ἁρπο-[2]κρατίωνος διαδόχου προφητείας καὶ [3]Μάρωνος Κρονίωνος τοῦ Ἁρποκρατίωνο[ς] [4]καὶ Μάρωνος Μάρωνος τοῦ Μαρεψήμεως [5]καὶ Πακήβκεως Κρονίωνος τοῦ Ψύφεως [6]τῶν γ ἱερέων τῶν δ ἱεροῦ λογίμ[ο]υ ἀπο-[7]λυσίμου κώμης Τεπτύνεως. πρὸς τὸ [8]ἐπιδοθέν σοι βιβλείδιον ὑπὸ Μαρεψήμε-[9]ως Μαρσισούχου τοῦ Ἁρποκρατίωνος [10]ἱερέως τοῦ

5. *l.* Ψοίφεως.

while a festival was taking place at Senepta and castanet-dancers were giving the customary performance at the house of Plution my son-in-law . . ., his slave Epaphroditus, aged about 8 years, wishing to lean out from the house-top of the said house and see the castanet-dancers, fell and was killed. I therefore present this application and request you, if it please you, to appoint one of your assistants to come to Senepta, in order that the body of Epaphroditus may receive the necessary laying out and burial. The 23rd year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Sarmaticus Germanicus Maximus, Hathur 7. Presented by me, Leonidas also called Serenus.

338. REPORT ON AN APPLICATION FOR CIRCUMCISION

About A.D. 187.

From Cronion son of Pakebkis son of Harpocration, deputy prophet,[a] and from Maron son of Cronion son of Harpocration, and Maron son of Maron son of Marepsemis, and Pakebkis son of Cronion son of Psoiphis, all three priests, all four from the famous exempted temple [b] of the village of Tebtunis. With regard to the application presented to you by Marepsemis son of Marsisouchus son of Harpocra-

[a] Acting as prophet, an important member of the priesthood.

[b] That is, the members of the temple were exempt from the poll-tax and some other burdens.

αὐτοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀξιοῦντος τὸν [11]υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Πανῆ[σ]ιν μητρὸς Θενπα-[12][κήβ]κεως τῆς Πανή[σ]εως περιτμηθῆ-[13][ναι, ἐ]πιζητοῦντί σοι εἰ ἔστιν ἱ[ερα]τικοῦ [14][γέ]νους καὶ ὀφείλει{ν} περιτμη[θῆνα]ι προσ-[15]φων[ο]ῦ[με]ν ὀμνύοντες τὴν Μάρκου [16]Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ [17][τ]ύχην ἀληθῆ εἶναι αὐτὸν ἱερατικοῦ [18][γέ]νους καὶ τὰς παρατεθείσας ὑπὸ αὐτο(ῦ) [19][ἀσ]φα[λ]είας εἶναι καὶ δεῖν αὐτὸν περι-[20][τμη]θῆναι διὰ [τ]ὸ μὴ δύνασθαι τὰς ἱε-[21][ρου]ργίας ἐκτελεῖν εἰ μὴ τοῦτ[ο γενήσε-[22]τα]ι, ἢ ἔνοχοι εἴημ[εν] τῷ ὅρκῳ. Κρονί-[23]ων Πακήβκεω[ς] ὤμοσα τὸν προκεί-[24]μενον ὅρκον κ[α]θὼς πρόκειται. (2nd hand) Μά-[25][ρ]ων Μάρωνος συνομόμεχα ὡς [26][π]ρόκιται. (3rd hand) Μάρων Κρονίωνος συν-[27]ομόμεχα ὡ[ς] πρώκιται.

25. *l.* συνομώμοκα; so in 26. 27. *l.* πρόκειται.

tion, priest of the said temple, requesting that his son Panesis by Thenpakebkis daughter of Panesis should be circumcised,[a] in reply to your inquiry whether he is of priestly descent and ought to be circumcised we declare, swearing by the fortune of Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus, that he is in truth of priestly descent and that the vouchers submitted by him are genuine and that it is necessary for him to be circumcised because he cannot perform the sacred offices unless this is done; otherwise may we incur the consequences of the oath. I, Cronion son of Pakebkis, have sworn the above oath, as aforesaid. I, Maron son of Maron, have also sworn, as aforesaid. I, Maron son of Cronion, have also sworn, as aforesaid.

[a] Before being admitted to the Egyptian priesthood a candidate had to be circumcised by permission of the high priest, after examination of his credentials. See No. 244.

IX. NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

339. APPOINTMENT OF A VILLAGE SCRIBE

P. Tebt. 10. 119 B.C.

[1] Ἀσκληπιάδης Μαρρεῖ χαίρειν. Μεγχῆι τῶι ὑπὸ τοῦ διοικητοῦ [2] καθεσταμένωι πρὸς τῆι κωμογραμματείαι Κερκεοσίρεως ἐφ' ὧι κατεργᾶται [3] τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασιν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀναφερομένης περὶ τὴν κώμην [4] ἐν ὑπολόγωι γῆς (ἀρούρας) δέκα (ἀρταβῶν) πεντήκοντα, ἃς καὶ παραδώσει [5] ἀπὸ τοῦ νβ (ἔτους) εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἐκ πλήρους ἢ τὰ ἀπολείψοντα [6] ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου μετρήσει, μετά[δ]ος τὰ τῆς χρείας γράμματα καὶ φρόντισον [7] ὡς τὰ τῆς ὑποσχέσεως ἐκπληρωθήσεται. [8] ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) να Μεσορὴ γ.

Verso: τοπογρ(αμματεῖ) Μαρρεῖ.

IX. NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

339. APPOINTMENT OF A VILLAGE SCRIBE

119 B.C.

Asclepiades to Marres greeting. Menches having been appointed by the dioecetes to the village secretaryship of Kerkeosiris on the understanding that he shall cultivate at his own expense ten arurae of the land in the area of the village which has been reported as unproductive at a rent of fifty artabae,[a] which he shall deliver annually from the 52nd year to the Crown in full or else make up the deficiency from his private means, give to him the papers of his office and take care that the terms of his undertaking are fulfilled. Goodbye. Year 51, Mesore 3. (Addressed) To Marres, district secretary.

[a] As the rent was high, this seems to have been a premium for the privilege of holding the office.

340. LETTER OF APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE

B.G.U. 362, col. 5, ll. 1-18. A.D. 215.

[1]Ἀ[γαθῇ τύχῃ. θεοὶ] σωτήριοι. [Πτολεμαι-] [2]έω[ν Ἀρσιν]οΐ[τ]ῶν ἄ[ρ]χ[ο]ντες βουλὴ [Αὐρηλίῳ] [3]Σ[ερήνῳ τ]ῷ καὶ Ἰσιδώρῳ κοσμ(ητεύσαντι) βου[λ(ευτῇ) τῷ] φιλ-[4]τά[τῳ] χα[ίρ]ειν. [5]εἰς ἐπι-μ[έλεια]ν τῶν προσηκόντων τῷ πα[ρ]' ἡμεῖν [6]θεῷ Διεὶ Κα[πι]τωλίῳ εἰλάμεθα σέ. ἵν' οὖν εἰδῇς, [7]φίλτατε, κα[ὶ] μετὰ πάσης πίστεως καὶ ἐ[π]ιμελεί-[8]ας ἔχῃ τ[ῶν ἐ]νκεχειρισμένων, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν [9]θέμενος [τ]ὰ κελευσθέντα ὑπὸ Αὐρη-[λίου] Ἰταλικοῦ [10]τοῦ κρατίστ[ο]υ ἐπιτρόπου τῶν οὐσιακῶ[ν] διαδεχομ(ένου) [11][τὴ]ν ἀρχιερ[ωσ]ύνην, ἐπιστέλλομεν σοί. [12]ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὐχόμεθα, φίλ-τατε. [13]διὰ Αὐρη[λίου Ἡρακ]λείδου τοῦ καὶ Ἀγαθοῦ Δαί[μονος ἀρ-][14]χιερατεύσ[αν]τος ἐνάρχου πρυτάνεως [. . . . .] [15](ἔτους) κ̅γ̅ʺ Α[ὐ]τ[οκρ]ά-τορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλ[ίου] [16]Σεουήρου [Ἀντ]ωνίνου Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου [Βρεταννικοῦ] [17]Μεγί[στου Γερμα]νικοῦ Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς [Εὐ-τυχοῦς Σεβ(αστοῦ)] [18]Τῦβι.

1-2. Suppl. Martin.

340. LETTER OF APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE

A.D. 215.

For good fortune. Saviour gods! The magistrates and senate of the Arsinoite Ptolemais [a] to their dearest Aurelius Serenus also called Isidorus, ex-cosmetes, senator, greeting. We have chosen you to take charge of the interests of our god Jupiter Capitolinus.[b] In order therefore that you may be informed, most dear Sir, and attend with all faithfulness and care to the duties entrusted to you, keeping before your eyes the orders of his excellency Aurelius Italicus, procurator of the Imperial estates and deputy chief priest,[c] we send you this notification. We pray for your health, most dear Sir. Sent through Aurelius Heraclides also called Agathodaemon, formerly chief priest,[d] prytanis in office. The 23rd year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Parthicus Maximus Britannicus Maximus Germanicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus, Tubi.

[a] The city which we usually call Arsinoe, capital of the Arsinoite nome.

[b] The cult of this Roman god is thought to have been introduced into Egypt at the time when Caracalla extended the Roman citizenship to all inhabitants above a certain status.

[c] The Alexandrian chief priest of all Egypt.

[d] Local chief priest of Arsinoe, a municipal magistrate.

341. APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY-PRYTANIS

P. Oxy. 1662. **A.D.** 246.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Βίων ὁ καὶ Ἀμμώ-[2]νιος γυμνασίαρχος βουλευτὴς [3]ἔναρχος πρύτανις τῆς Ὀξυρυγ-[4]χιτῶν πόλεως Αὐρηλίῳ [5]Δίῳ τῷ καὶ Περτίνακι στρα-[6]τηγῷ τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ [7]τῷ φιλτάτῳ χαίρειν. [8]ἐξιὼν ἅμα ἄλλοις ἐπὶ τὸν [9]λαμπρότατον ἡμῶν [10]ἡγεμόνα Οὐαλέριον [11]Φίρμον ἕνεκεν πρεσβεί⟦s⟧-[12]ας περὶ τῆς ἐπιβληθείσης [13]ἐπιβολῆς τῷ ἡμετέρῳ [14]νομῷ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀποτάκτου, [15]ἐπιστέλλω σοι, φίλτατε, [16]ὅπως φανερὸν ποιή-[17]σῃς Αὐρηλίῳ Ἰσιδώρῳ [18]ἀρχιερατεύσαντι βουλευ-[19]τῇ εἰρηνάρχῳ διαδέξα-[20]σθαί με τὰ τῇ πρυτανίᾳ δια-[21]φέροντα, ἔστ' ἂν ἐπανέλ-[22]θω. (2nd hand) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι, φίλ(τατε). (3rd hand) [23](ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκράτορος Κα[ίσαρος] [24]Μάρκου Ἰουλίου Φιλίππο[υ] [25]Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Μάρκου [26]Ἰουλίου Φιλίππου γενναιοτάτ[ο]υ [27]καὶ ἐπιφανεστάτου Καίσαρος [28]Σεβαστῶν Ἐπεὶφ κγ.

342. APPOINTMENT TO A COMPULSORY OFFICE

B.G.U. 18. **A.D.** 169.

[1]Ἀντίγραφον προγράμματος. Σερ[ῆ]νος βασιλ(ικὸς) [2]γραμματεὺς Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος [3]διαδεχόμενος τὰ κατὰ τὴν στρατηγίαν. [4]εἰς τὸ συντιμήσασθαι τὰ ἐν ἀπράτοις ὑπάρχοντα

341. APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY-PRYTANIS

A.D. 246.

Aurelius Bion also called Ammonius, gymnasiarch, senator, and prytanis in office of the city of Oxyrhynchus, to his dearest Aurelius Dius also called Pertinax, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, greeting. Since I am leaving with others to meet our most illustrious praefect Valerius Firmus on a deputation concerning the quota of the Imperial assessment imposed upon our nome, I beg you, dearest friend, to inform Aurelius Isidorus, ex-chief priest, senator, and irenarch, that he is to act as my deputy in the office of prytanis, until I return. I pray for your health, most dear friend. The 3rd year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Julius Philippus Pius Felix and Marcus Julius Philippus the most noble and eminent Caesar, Augusti, Epeiph 23.

342. APPOINTMENT TO A COMPULSORY OFFICE

A.D. 169.

Copy of announcement. Serenus, royal scribe of the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, acting as strategus. To be assessors of unsold lands,[a]

[a] Government land for which no purchaser or lessee had been found.

[5]ἀντὶ Γαΐου Ἰουλίου Πτόλλιδος καὶ Ἀμ[α]ράντου [6]Ἑστιαίου καὶ Ἥρωνος ἐπικαλουμέν[ο]υ [7]Εὐδαίμονος καὶ Διοδώρου Θεογείτον[ο]ς [8]τῶν δ πεπληρωκότων τὸν ὡρισ[μ]ένον [9]χ[ρ]όνον καὶ Ἀνουβίωνος Ἥρωνος καὶ Δημητρίου [10]Σουχάμμωνος τῶν δύο δηλωθέν[τ]ων τε[τ]ε-[11]λευτηκέναι ἀνεδόθησαν οἱ ὑπογεγραμμέ-[12]νο[ι] ὑπὸ τῶν τῆς πόλεως γραμματέ[ω]ν ὡς [13]εὔ[π]οροι καὶ ἐπιτήδιοι [εἰ]ς δημόσ[ια]. παραγ[γ]έλ<λ>εται [14]ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι τῆς ἐνχιρισθίσης α[ὐ]τοῖς [15]χρε[ία]ς ὑγιῶς καὶ πιστῶς εἰς τὸ ἐν μηδενὶ [16]με[μ]φθῆναι. σεσημίωμαι. (ἔτους) θ̅ Αὐρηλί[ο]υ [17]Ἀντωνί{νι}νου Καίσα[ρ]ος τοῦ κυρί[ο]υ Ἀρμ[εν]ιακοῦ [18]Μηδικοῦ Πα[ρθ]ικοῦ Μεγίστου [Μ]ε[σορ]ὴ ιζ̅. [19]ἔστι δέ· Γάιος Ἰούλιος Ἀπολινάριος γεουχῶν [20]ἐν Καρανίδι ἔχων πόρον (δραχμὰς) Ἀ. [21]Μύσθης Κορνηλίου γεουχῶν ἐν Πτολεμαΐδι [22]Νέᾳ ἔχων πόρον (τάλαντον) α. [23]Ἀντώ[ν]ιος Ἡρακλιανὸς γεουχῶν ἐν τῷ [24]Νέστου ὁμοίως (δραχμὰς) Ἀ. [25]Γάιος Ἰούλιος Σατορνεῖλος γεουχ[ῶν] ἐν Τάνι [26]ἔχων πόρον (δραχμὰς) Ἀ. [27]Πτολεμαῖος καὶ ὡς χρηματίζει νομογρ(άφος) Φα[ρ]βαίθων [28]ἔχων πόρον (δραχμὰς) Ἀ. [29]Πασίων Πετερμούθεως τοῦ Πετερμούθεως [30]ἀ[π]ὸ Ἑλληνίου ἔχων πόρον (δραχμὰς) Ἀ. [31]Ἥρων [ὑ]πηρέτης ἀποτα[γεὶ]ς κατεχώ(ρισα) Μ[εσο]ρὴ κ̅.

in place of Gaius Julius Ptollis, Amarantus son of Hestiaeus, Heron surnamed Eudaemon, and Diodorus son of Theogeiton, who have all four completed the prescribed period, and of Anubion son of Heron and Demetrius son of Souchammon, both stated to be deceased, the underwritten persons have been nominated by the scribes of the city as well-to-do and suitable for public duties. They are ordered to take up the task entrusted to them honestly and faithfully so as not to incur blame in any respect. Signed by me. The 9th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Maximus, Mesore 17. The list is: Gaius Julius Apollinarius owning land at Karanis,[a] having property worth 4000 drachmae; Mysthes son of Cornelius owning land at Ptolemais Nea, having property worth 1 talent; Antonius Heraclianus owning land at the hamlet of Nestus, likewise worth 4000 drachmae; Gaius Julius Saturnilus owning land at Tanis, having property worth 4000 drachmae; Ptolemaeus, however he is styled, public scribe of Pharbaetha, having property worth 4000 drachmae; Pasion son of Petermouthis son of Petermouthis, of the Hellenion quarter,[b] having property worth 4000 drachmae. Registered by me, Heron, special assistant, Mesore 20.

[a] This and the other villages mentioned were in the Fayum.
[b] In Arsinoe.

343. NOMINATION FOR COMPULSORY SERVICES

P. Ryl. 90, ll. 30-56. Early 3rd cent. A.D.

[30][Δίδομεν καὶ εἰσαγγέλλομεν τοὺ]ς ἑξῆς [31][ἐγγε]γρ[αμ]μένους χρεία[ς τ]οῦ ἔτους πλη[ρ]ώ[σο]ντας εὐπόρους [32][κ]αὶ ἐπιτηδείους τῶν ἡμῶν κινδύνων. ἔστι δέ· Κυνῶν [33]πόλεως. εἰς δὲ ἀναψ[ησμ]οὺς διο[ρ]ύχων [34][Γ]ίκων Διοδώρο[υ] ὡς (ἐτῶν) μς ἔχων πόρων (δραχμὰς) χ. [35]καὶ εἰς γενηματοφυλ(ακίαν) οἱ κα[ὶ] π[ρ]οανα⟦.⟧τοθέντος ‹ἐπί› τε λειμνασμοῦ [36]καὶ ἀρδείας καὶ κατ[α]σπορᾶς καὶ τῶν ἄ[λλ]ων δημο[σ]ίων [37]πάντων Πάτρων ἀπάτωρ μη(τρὸς) Προτο[ῦ]τος ὡς (ἐτῶν) λ ἔχων πόρο(ν) (δραχμὰς) ͵Α, [38]Ἀφροδᾶς Νεφερῶτος ὡς (ἐτῶν) με ἔχων πόρων ἐν οἰ(κοπέδοις) (δραχμὰς) ͵Α. [39]καὶ εἰς ἁλωνοφυλακίαν Ἑκῦσις Σανπᾶτος ὡς (ἐτῶν) κε ἔχω(ν) [(δραχμὰς) χ], [40]Λάτρων Ἀνουβᾶ ὁμοίω[ς] (δραχμὰς) χ. καὶ εἰς τὸ πρόνοιαν {ον} ποιήσασ[41]θαι τ[οῦ] καθαρὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄδωλον τοῦ μετρουμένου δημοσίου [42]πυροῦ Ἀνουβᾶς Νεφερῶτος ὡς (ἐτῶν) μ ἔχων πό(ρον) ἐν οἰ(κοπέδοις) (δραχμὰς) χ, [43]Πετε⟦.⟧νοῦφις Μαξίμου ὁμοί(ως) (δραχμὰς) χ. καὶ εἰς τὸ προστῆναι [44]τοῖς δημοσίοις {δη[μοσ]ί[ο]ις} ‹θησαυροῖς› καὶ συνσφραγίζιν ἅμα τοῖς [45]σιτολόγοις Πετενοῦφις Σαραπίωνος ὡς (ἐτῶν) λε ἔχ(ων) (δραχμὰς) ͵Α, [46]Ἥρων Ἥρωνος ὡς (ἐτῶν) λε ὁμοίως (δραχμὰς) ͵Α. καὶ εἰς φυλαγείας τῆς

32. *l.* τῷ ἡμῶν κινδύνῳ. 33. *l.* διω[ρ]ύχων. 34. *l.* πόρον; so in l. 38. 35. *l.* π[ρ]οαναδοθέντες. 37. *l.* Πρωτο[ῦ]τος. 46. *l.* φυλακίαν.

343. NOMINATION FOR COMPULSORY SERVICES

Early 3rd cent. A.D.

We [a] present and report at our own risk the persons mentioned below, being well-to-do and suitable, for the performance of the services of the year. They are as follows. For Cynopolis: for the cleaning of canals Gikon son of Diodorus, aged about 46 years, having property worth 600 drachmae; for the guarding of crops the persons previously nominated to superintend flooding, watering, sowing, and all other public works, Patron, without patronymic, his mother being Protous, aged about 30, having property worth 1000 drachmae, Aphrodas son of Nepheros, aged about 45, having house-sites worth 1000 drachmae; and for the guarding of threshing-floors Hekusis son of Sanpas, aged about 25, having property worth 600 drachmae, Latron son of Anoubas, having similarly 600 drachmae; and for taking care that the government wheat when delivered is pure and unadulterated Anoubas son of Nepheros, aged about 40, having house-sites worth 600 drachmae, Petenouphis son of Maximus, having similarly 600 drachmae; and for taking charge of the public granaries and sealing (receipts?) along with the sitologi Petenouphis son of Sarapion, aged about 35, having property worth 1000 drachmae, Heron son of Heron, aged about 35, having similarly 1000 drachmae; and for

[a] The heads of the villages concerned, who presented the names to the local strategus. Cynopolis and Lysimachis were villages in the Fayum.

[47]στρατηγείας Ὡρίω[ν] Ἀρεί[ο]υ ὡς (ἐτῶν) κε ὁμοί(ως) (δραχμὰς) χ. [48]Λυσιμαχίδος ὁμοίως, εἰς μὲν χ[ωμα]τεκβολ[ί]αν Ἰσχυρᾶς [49]Πακήμεως ἐπ(ικαλούμενος) Ἀγῆς ἐν οἰκ(οπέδοις) (δραχμὰς) χ. εἰς δὲ [ἀν]αψησμοὺς διωρύ-[50]χων Στοτοῆτις Σοκμήνεως. καὶ ε[ἰ]ς γενηματοφυλακίαν ὃν [51]καὶ π[ρο]ανα[δο]θέντος ἐπί τε λειμνασμοῦ καὶ ἀρδείας [52][κ]αὶ [κατασπορᾶς] καὶ τῶν ἄλλ[ω]ν δη[μ]οσίων πάντων [53]Ἑριε[ὺς Ζωίλ]ου, Ἑρμῆς Ἀπ[ύγ]χεω[ς]. καὶ εἰς ἀλωνοφυλ(ακίαν) [54][Πω]λίων Π[το]λεμαίου, Ε[ὐ]πορίων Διοσκόρου. καὶ εἰς τὸ πρόνοιαν [55][πο]ιήσασθα[ι τ]οῦ καθαρὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄδωλων τοῦ μετρου-[56][μ]έν[ου δη]μοσίο[υ] πυροῦ - - -

50. *l.* οἱ καὶ π[ρο]ανα[δο]θέντες.

344. NOMINATION TO COMPULSORY OFFICE

P. Oxy. 2124. A.D. 316.

[1]Αὐρηλίῳ Ἡρᾷ τῷ καὶ Διονυσίῳ πραιπ(οσίτῳ) [2]η πάγου νομοῦ Ὀξυρυγχείτου [3]παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Ἡρακλείου Πεκωοῦτος [4]καὶ Ἰακὼβ Ὡρίωνος καὶ Θώνις Ἀτρῆτος [5]οἱ γ γενόμενοι ἀπαιτηταὶ σίτου κώμης [6][Δ]ωσιθέ[ο]υ τοῦ διελθόντος ἔτους ἐννάτου [7]καὶ ζ (ἔτους). δίδωμεν καὶ εἰσαγγέλλομεν τῷ ἰδί<ῳ> [8]ἡμῶν κινδύνῳ εἰς ἀπαίτησιν σίτου [9]τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης γενήμα(τος) ι καὶ η (ἔτους) [10]ἰ[δ]ιω-

5. *l.* τῶν γ γενομένων ἀπαιτητῶν. 7. *l.* δίδομεν.

the guard of the strategus Horion son of Arius, aged about 25, having similarly 600 drachmae. Similarly for the village of Lysimachis: for the throwing up of dykes Ischyras son of Pakemis surnamed Ages, having house-sites worth 600 drachmae; for the cleaning of canals Stotoetis son of Sokmenis; and for the guarding of crops the persons previously nominated to superintend flooding, watering, sowing, and all other public works, Herieus son of Zoilus, Hermes son of Apunchis; and for the guarding of threshing-floors Polion son of Ptolemaeus, Euporion son of Dioscorus; and for taking care that the government wheat when delivered is pure and unadulterated . . .

344. NOMINATION TO COMPULSORY OFFICE

A.D. 316.

To Aurelius Heras also called Dionysius, *praepositus* of the 8th *pagus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from the Aurelii[a] Heracleius son of Pekoous and Jacob son of Horion and Thonis son of Hatres, all three having been collectors of corn at the village of Dositheou in the past 9th which = the 7th year.[b] We[c] present and report at our own risk for the office of collector of corn at the said village of the produce of the 10th which = the 8th year for the private

[a] The innumerable families who received the Roman citizenship from Caracalla in A.D. 212 took from him the name of Aurelius.

[b] That is, the 9th of Constantinus and the 7th of Licinius.

[c] Contrary to the usual procedure the nominations are here made by the outgoing officials.

τικ[ο]ῦ καν[ό]νος τοὺς ἑξῆς ἐνγε[γ]ραμμέν-[11][ους] ὄντ[α]ς εὐπόρους καὶ ἐπιτηδίους [12]π[ρ]ὸς τὴν χρείαν. εἰσὶ δὲ {Αὐ[ρ]ήλιοι} [13]Αὐρήλιοι [14]Θε[.] . . . ς [Δ]ι[ο]γᾶτος, [15][. . .] . . [.] Διονυσίου, [16]Α(ὐ)-ρήλιος Ἡράκλειως Πεκωοῦτος προγεγρα(μμένος) [17][ἀ]πὸ τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης. [18][ὑπ]ατία[ς Κ]αικ[ι]-νί[ο]υ Σαβείνου καὶ Οὐεττίου [19]Ῥ[ου]φ[ί]νο[υ] τῶν λαμπροτάτων. (2nd hand) [20]Αὐρήλιοι Ἡράκλεις καὶ Θῶνεις καὶ Ἰακὼβ [21]ἐπιδεδώκαμεν. Αὐρήλιος Θεόδωρος [22]ἔγρα(ψα) ὑπ(ὲρ) αὐτῶν μὴ εἰδότων γράμματα.

16. *l.* Ἡράκλειος.

345. NOMINATION OF A DONKEY-DRIVER

P. Oxy. 1425. A.D. 318.

[1]Ὑπατίας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Λικ[ι]ννίο[υ] [2]Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ε καὶ Κρίσπου τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτ[ου] [3]Καίσαρος τὸ α. [4]Αὐρηλίῳ Ἡρᾷ τῷ καὶ Διονυσίῳ πραιπ(οσίτῳ) η πάγ(ου) νομ(οῦ) Ὀξ[(υρυγχίτου)] [5]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Ἁτρῆτος Ἱερακίωνος τεσσαλαρίου [6]κώμης Δωσιθέου τοῦ ὑπὸ σοὶ πάγου. δίδομι τῷ ἰ-[7]δίῳ μου κινδύνῳ πρὸς ἄμιψιν τοῦ ἐν τῷ Πη-[8]λουσίῳ ὀνηλάτου ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκῖ ὄντος τὸν ἑξῆς [9]ἐνγεγραμμένον [ὄ]ντα εὔπορον καὶ ἐπιτή-[10]διον πρὸς τὴν χρείαν. ἔστι δὲ [11]Αὐρήλιος Ὧρ[ο]ς Παθώθου ἀπὸ τῆς [12]αὐτῆς κώμ[η]ς. [13]ὑπατίας τῆς [προκιμ]ένης Φαρμοῦθι ιη. (2nd hand) [14]Αὐ-ρήλιος Ἁτρ[ῆς ἐπι]δέδωκα. Αὐρήλιος [15]Ἀμμωνᾶς [ἔγραψα] ὑπ(ὲρ) μὴ εἰδότος γράμματα.

impost [a] the persons specified below, being well-to-do and suitable for this service. They are the Aurelii The . . . son of Diogas, . . . son of Dionysius Aurelius Heracleius son of Pekoous the aforesaid, of the said village. In the consulship of Caecinius Sabinus and Vettius Rufinus the most illustrious. Presented by us the Aurelii Heracleius, Thonis, and Jacob. I, Aurelius Theodorus, wrote for them, as they are illiterate.

[a] An impost on private land.

345. NOMINATION OF A DONKEY-DRIVER

A.D. 318.

In the consulship of our masters Licinius Augustus for the 5th time and Crispus the most illustrious Caesar for the 1st time. To Aurelius Heras also called Dionysius, *praepositus* of the 8th *pagus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Hatres son of Hieracion, *tesserarius* [a] of the village of Dositheou in the *pagus* under your charge. I present at my own risk in relief of the donkey-driver at Pelusium in place of the one now there the person specified below, being well-to-do and suitable for the duty. He is Aurelius Horus son of Pathotes, of the said village. In the consulship aforesaid, Pharmouthi 18. I, Aurelius Hatres, have presented this. I, Aurelius Ammonas, wrote for him, as he is illiterate.

[a] An officer of low rank who gave out the watchword; but perhaps the village *tesserarii* were different from the military ones.

5. *l.* τεσσαραρίου. 6. *l.* δίδωμι. 11. *l.* Παθώτου.

X. CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

346. TENDER FOR REPAIRING EMBANKMENTS

P.S.I. 488, ll. 9-19. 257 B.C.

[9][᾿Α]πολλωνίωι διοικητῆι χαίρειν ῾Αρμάις. κατὰ πόλιν Μέμφεως ἐστὶν τὰ κατὰ μέ[ρος] [10]χώματα σχοινίων ρ. τούτων Συροπερσικοῦ σχοινίων ιβ, Πaασῦ ζ, τὰ ἐπάνω τ[ῆς] [11]῾Ηφαίστου κρηπῖδος καὶ τὰ ὑποκάτω δ, τὰ κατὰ πόλιν σὺν τοῖς βασιλείοις κγ, Καρικοῦ [. .], [12]῾Ελληνίου γ, πέρα Μέμφεως τὰ πρὸς λίβα τοῦ βασιλικοῦ κήπου κ καὶ πρὸς ἀπηλι[ώτην .] [13]καὶ πρὸς βορρᾶν ε (πηχῶν) λ. εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀνάχωσιν τούτων τῶν χωμάτων ἐδόθη ἐν τ[ῶι κη (ἔτει)] [14](τάλαντον) α (δραχμαὶ) ᾿Εφ ἀναβάσεως γενομένης πη(χῶν) ι πα(λαιστῶν) γ δα(κτύλου) ας', καὶ ἐν τῶι κζ (ἔτει) ἐδόθη (τάλαντον) α (δραχμαὶ) ᾿Ατ [τοῦ] [15]ποταμοῦ ἀναβάντος πή(χεις) ι πα(λαιστὰς) ϛ δα(κτύλους) ββ'. νυνὶ δὲ ὑφίσταμαί σοι χώσειν τὰ αὐτὰ χώματα ἐνα[ρχό-][16]μενοι ἀπὸ

13. κη E.H.: κϛ? Edd.

[a] About 5000 yards, a schoenion being 50 yards approximately.

X. CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

346. TENDER FOR REPAIRING EMBANKMENTS

257 B.C.

To Apollonius the dioecetes greeting from Harmais. At the city of Memphis the various embankments measure 100 schoenia,[a] being as follows: those of the Syro-Persian quarter 12 schoenia, of Paasu 7, those above the quay of Hephaestus [b] and those below 4, those about the city together with the palace 23, those of the Carian quarter . . ., of the Hellenion 3, beyond Memphis those on the west of the royal garden 20 and on the east . . . and on the north 5 schoenia 30 cubits. For the heaping up of these embankments the sum given in the 28th year was 1 talent 5500 drachmae, when the rise of the river was 10 cubits 3 palms $1\frac{1}{6}$ fingerbreadths,[c] and in the 27th year the sum given was 1 talent 1300 drachmae, when the river rose 10 cubits 6 palms $2\frac{2}{3}$ fingerbreadths. I now undertake to heap up the same

[b] The landing-place in front of the Egyptian temple of Ptah.

[c] The rise of the river was always recorded with the utmost accuracy.

τοῦ θεμελίου τῶν χωμάτων ἕως ἀναβάσεως πη(χῶν) ιβ, ἀρεστὰ τῶι οἰκονόμ[ωι] [17]καὶ τῶι ἀρχιτέκτονι, λαμβάνοντες ἐγ βασιλικοῦ (τάλαντον) α. χορηγηθήσεται δὲ ἡμῖν [18]κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς σκαφεῖα, ἃ πάλιν ἀποκαταστήσομεν. [19]εὐτύχει.

347. UNDERTAKING TO PAY PHYSICIAN-TAX

P. Hib. 102, 6-10. 249 B.C.

Written in duplicate, the following being the outer text:

[6][. . . . . Κυρηναῖο]ς τῶν Ζωίλου ἰδιώτης Εὐκάρπωι ἰατρῶι [7][χαίρειν. τέτα]κταί σοι ἀποδώσειν ὀλυρῶν ἀρτάβας δέκα ἢ δρα-[8][χμὰς τέσσαρα]ς τὸ ἰατρικὸν τοῦ λη (ἔτους), ταύτας δέ σοι ἀπο-[9][δώσω ἐμ μηνὶ Δ]αισίωι· ἐὰν δέ σοι μὴ ἀποδῶ, ἀποτείσω σ[ο]ι [10][τιμὴν τῆς ἀρτά]βης ἑκάσ(της) (δραχμὰς) β. ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λζ Παῦνι ϛ.

[a] As the physician-tax was 2 artabae of wheat (= 5 of olyra) each year, the writer had apparently obtained a moratorium for year 37 on condition of paying a double amount in year 38. The tax was levied on certain classes of the population for the

348. CONTRACT FOR PUBLIC WORKS

From P. Petr. iii. 43 (2) About 245 B.C.

(Col. 3) [11][Βασιλεύο]ντος Πτολεμαίου ‹τοῦ Πτολεμαίου› καὶ Ἀρσινόης [θε]ῶν [12][Ἀδελφῶν

embankments beginning from their bases to the height of a rise of 12 cubits,[a] to the satisfaction of the oeconomus and the chief engineer, if I receive 1 talent from the Treasury. And according to the usual practice we shall be furnished with mattocks, which we will return. Farewell.

[a] This was considered to give a sufficient margin of safety for the coming flood of year 29.

347. UNDERTAKING TO PAY PHYSICIAN-TAX

249 B.C.

. . ., Cyrenaean, of the troop of Zoilus, private, to Eucarpus, physician, greeting. It has been ordered that I shall pay you ten artabae of olyra or four drachmae as the physician-tax for the 38th year.[a] These I will pay you in the month of Daesius ; and if I fail to pay you, I will forfeit to you as the value of each artaba 2 drachmae. Goodbye. Year 37, Pauni 6.

maintenance of public physicians, but this is the only case in which we find it paid direct to the physician.

348. CONTRACT FOR PUBLIC WORKS

About 245 B.C.

In the 2nd year of the reign of Ptolemy[a] son of Ptolemy and Arsinoe, gods Adelphi, the priest of

[a] Ptolemy Euergetes, son of Ptolemy Philadelphus and, by adoption, of Arsinoe, who were deified as the gods Adelphi.

(ἔτους) β], ἐφ' ἱερείως Τληπολέμου τοῦ Ἀρταπάτου [13]Ἀλε[ξάν]δρου καὶ θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης [14]Φιλα[δέλφο]υ Πτολεμαΐδος τῆς Θυίωνος], [15]μηνὸς [. . . . . .] ., ἐν Κροκοδείλων π[όλει τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου. ἐξ]εδόθ[η] [16]ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ ὑπὸ κήρυκα διὰ Ἑρμαφίλου [οἰκονόμου, παρόντος Θεοδώρ]ου τοῦ [ἀρχ]ι-[17]τέκτ[ον]ος, Λων . . . . . . ς τοῦ παρὰ Π[ετοσίριος τοῦ] βασιλι[κοῦ] γ[ραμ-] [18]ματέως· τὰς δύο γεφύρας τὰς ἐν Κερ[. . . . .] . ν καθ[ε]λ[εῖν] [19]καὶ παραφρυγανί[σ]αι κατὰ τὰ ὑποκείμ[ενα καὶ ἐπάνω δι]αζεῦξα[ι] [20]τὸ πλάτος π(ήχεις) η καὶ παραφρυγανίσαι κατὰ τὴν . ρ . . . υγ . ν [ἀπὸ το]ῦ [21]ἀγκῶνος ἐπὶ σχοινία λε· τὰς δύο γεφύρας τὰς ἐν . . . . . [22]καθελεῖν καὶ πάλιν παραφρυγανίσαι κατὰ τὰ ὑποκείμεν[α] καὶ [ἐ]πά[νω] [23]διαζεῦξαι τὸ πλάτος π(ήχεις) ιδ· τὴν γέφυραν τὴν ἐν Ἱερᾶι Νήσωι καθελεῖν [24]καὶ [πάλιν π]αραφρυγανίσαι κατὰ τὰ ὑποκείμενα καὶ ἐπάν[ω] δια-[25]ζεῦξαι τὸ πλάτος π(ήχεις) η καὶ παραφρυγανίσαι τὰ ἐγβεβρεγμένα [26]ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος σχοινία ε· τὸν καθ' Ἱερὰν Νῆσον παραφρυγα-[27]νισμὸν καθελεῖν καὶ πάλιν παραφρυγανίσαι ἐν τοῖς ἀσθενεστάτοις [28]τόποις ἐπὶ σχοινία ιε· τὴν γέφυραν τὴν ἐν Θμοινέτῃ καθε-[29]λεῖν καὶ πάλιν παραφρυγανίσαι καὶ ἐπάνω διαζεῦξαι τὸ πλάτος π(ήχεις) ιδ· [30]τὴν γέφυραν τὴν ἐν Φνέβγει καὶ τὴν ἄγουσαν εἰς Χαναανᾶιν [31]καθελεῖν [καὶ] πάλιν παραφ[ρυ]γ[αν]ίσαι καὶ ἐπάνω [δι]αζεῦξαι [32]τὸ πλάτος π(ήχεις) η· τὴν

30. Or Φνεβίει (= Φνεβίῃ)?

[a] All the localities mentioned in the text were in the Fayum.

Alexander and the gods Adelphi being Tlepolemus son of Artapates, the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus being Ptolemais daughter of Thyion, on the . . . of the month . . ., at Crocodilopolis in the Arsinoite nome. A contract was given out from the Treasury after public auction through Hermaphilus the oeconomus in the presence of Theodorus the engineer and of Lon . . . the agent of Petosiris the royal scribe for the following work: to take down the two bridges at Ker . . .[a] and lay fascines against the underlying parts and make the opening at the top 8 cubits in width,[b] and to lay fascines along the . . . for a distance of 35 schoenia from the bend; to take down the two bridges at . . . and replace the fascines against the underlying parts and make the opening at the top 14 cubits in width; to take down the bridge at Hiera Nesus and replace the fascines against the underlying parts and make the opening at the top 8 cubits in width, and to fascine the 5 schoenia eaten away by the water; to take down the fascine work at Hiera Nesus and replace it in the weakest parts for a distance of 15 schoenia; to take down the bridge at Thmoinete etc. and replace the fascines and make the opening at the top 14 cubits in width; to take down the bridge at Phnebgis and the one leading to Chanaanais and replace the fascines and make the opening at the top 8 cubits in width; to treat the bridge at Bou-

[b] The fascines, consisting of hurdles of reeds or brushwood, were intended to consolidate the mud banks on which the bridges rested. The bridges themselves were probably constructed, either wholly or mainly, of wood. Smyly explains the opening as a cutting at the top of the bank. Or perhaps it might mean the span of the bridge as it was to be when relaid.

γέφυραν τὴν ἐν τῶι Βουκότωι ἐ[ρ]γάσασθαι ὡσαύ-[33]τως· τὴν γέφυραν τὴν ἐν τῆι Φυλακιτικῆι Νήσ[ωι] καθελεῖν [34][καὶ] πάλιν παραφρυγ[αν]ίσαι κατὰ τὰ [ὑποκείμενα]· τὴν γέφυραν [35][τὴν ἐ]πὶ τοῦ ὑδραγωγοῦ [το]ῦ εἰς τὸ Πτεροφορίωνος ἐποίκιον (Col. 4) [1]ἐργάσασθαι ὡσαύτως· τὰς τρεῖς γω-[2]νί[ας τὰ]ς ἐπὶ τῆς διώρυγος τῆς ἀγού-[3]σης εἰς Λυσιμαχίδα ἐργάσασθαι ὡσ-[4]αύτως· τὴν γέφυραν τὴν πρὸς τῶι Καλλι-[5]φάνους ἐποικίωι ἐργάσασθαι ὡσαύτως· [6]τὴν γέφυραν τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ [7][ὑδρ]αγωγοῦ τὸ διάχωμα . . . . . . ν . ν [8]τὴν εἰς Τεβετνόιν ἐργάσασθαι ὡσαύτως· [9]τὴν γέφυραν τὴν εἰς τὰς Καμίνους [10]ἐργάσασθαι ὡσαύτως· τὴν γέφυραν [11][τὴν κ]ατὰ Κυνῶν πόλιν ἐργάσασθαι ὡσαύτως [12]καὶ καταπῆξαι καταπῆγας ἰσχύ-[13]οντας τῶι μήκει βαθύτερον τοῦ θεμε-[14]λίου π(ῆχυν) α ἀπέχοντας ἀπ' ἀλλήλων [15]π(ήχεις) . καὶ συστρώσας σχοινίοις παρα-[16][φρυγα]νιεῖ πάντα τὰ ἔργα ἀνοῦχι - - - [25]ὕψος π(ήχεις) β καὶ ἐπάνω διαζεῦξαι τ[ὰς] [26]ἀφέσεις πάσας τὸ πλάτος π(ήχεις) η. ἐγγύ[ους δὲ] [27]καταστήσας ἀξιοχρέους τῶι οἰκονόμωι λ[ήμψε-][28]ται τὸ ἥμυσυ τῆς ἐργολαβίας, ὅταν [δὲ τοῦ] [29]δεδομένου ἀργυρίου ἀπεργ[άσηται], [30]λήμψεται τὸ λοιπὸν . . . . [. . . . . .] [31]δοθήσεται δ' ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ, ὧν τιμὴ [οὐ προσ-][32]λογισθήσεται, σκαφεῖα τὰ ἱκανά, ἃ ἀποδώ[σει] [33]ὡς ἂν συντελέσηι τὰ ἔργα ἄ[γ]οντα τ[ὸν ἴσον] [34]σταθμόν, καὶ . . . . [. . . . .] [35]ἃ παρακομιεῖ ἑαυτῶι. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ [ἐργάσηται] [36]ἢ μὴ ποιῆι κατὰ τὰ γεγραμμένα, [ἐξέστω τῶι] [37]ἐπὶ τούτων τεταγμένωι ἐπαναπ[ωλεῖν τὰ ἔργα] [38]καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐπιμι[σθοῦσθαι], [39]καὶ ὅσωι ἂν πλεῖον εὕρηι ἀ[ναπω-

koton in the same way ; to take down the bridge at Phylacitice Nesus and replace the fascines against the underlying banks ; to treat in the same way the bridge over the watercourse running to the farmstead of Pterophorion ; to treat in the same way the three angles of the canal leading to Lysimachis ; to treat in the same way the bridge by the farmstead of Calliphanes ; to treat in the same way the bridge over the watercourse, . . . the cross embankment, the one leading to Tebetnois ; to treat in the same way the bridge leading to Camini ; to treat in the same way the bridge at Cynopolis, and to drive in strong stakes to a depth of 1 cubit below the foundation at a distance of . . . cubits from each other, and entwining them with ropes (the contractor) shall fascine all the works with *anouchi*[a] . . . 2 cubits high and to make the openings at the top of all the outlets 8 cubits wide. On furnishing substantial sureties to the oeconomus he shall receive half of the fee for the contract, and when he has done work up to the value of the money given he shall receive the remainder. . . . There shall be supplied from government stores a sufficient number of mattocks, of which the price shall not be added to the account and which he shall return on completion of the work weighing their original weight, and . . ., which he shall transport for himself. If he fails to perform the work or to act in accordance with the stated terms, the official in charge of these matters shall be empowered to put up the work to auction again and to hire labour from day to day ; and whatever additional sum it costs when resold or whatever is spent in hiring labour from

[a] An Egyptian word meaning some kind of brushwood

λού-][40]μενον ἢ ἐπιμισθούμενόν τι καθ' [ἡμέραν ἀνη-][41]λωθῆι ἀποτείσει ὁ ἐργολάβ[ος τό τε ἀργύ-][42]ριον ὃ ἂν προειληφὼς ἧι π[αρ]α[χρῆμα ἡμιόλιον] [43]καὶ τὸ βλάβος καὶ περὶ αὐτοῦ [ὁ] β[ασιλεὺς δια-][44]γνώσεται. [45]ἐξέλαβεν Ὧρος νο(μάρχης).

349. CONTRACT CONCERNING A CROP OF SESAME

P. Hamb. 24. 222 B.C.

[1][Βασιλεύοντ]ος Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Ἀρσινόης θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν ἔτους τετάρ-[2][του καὶ εἰκοστο]ῦ, ἐπὶ ἱερέως Ἀρχέτου τοῦ Ἰασίου Ἀλεξ-άνδρου καὶ θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν [3][Εὐεργετῶν, κανη]φόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου Τιμωνάσσης τῆς Ζωΐλου, μηνὸς Δίου, ἐν Ἱερᾶι [4][Νήσωι Θεῶν Σωτ]ήρων τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου νομοῦ. ὁμολογεῖ Πτολεμαῖος Μνησίου τῶν [5][Πτολεμα]ίου τοῦ Ἐτεωνέως τῆς δευτέρας ἱππαρχίας ἑκατοντάρουρος [6][Πετοσίρει] Σεαρμώτου τοπάρχηι τῶν μεμερισ-μένων αὐτῶι τῆς Ἡρακλεί-[7][δου μερίδο]ς καὶ Ὥρωι βασιλικῶι γραμματεῖ ἐσπαρκέναι ἐν τῶι ἰδίωι [8][κλήρωι πε]ρὶ Ἱερὰν Νῆσον Θεῶν Σωτήρων σησάμωι θερινῶι ἀρούρας [9][ὀγδοήκον]τα εἰς τὸ πέμπτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος καὶ ἔχειν ἀπὸ τῆς [10][ἐν Κροκοδ]ίλων πόλει τραπέζης κάτεργον εἰς ἑκάστην

6. Σεαρμώτου E.-H.: Σε<ν>αρηώτου Ed.

[a] The reigning king and queen, already deified.
[b] A village called after Ptolemy Soter and Berenice.

day to day, this the contractor shall straightway forfeit together with the money which he has already received, increased by one half, and the damages, and concerning himself the king shall give judgement. (Subscribed) Horus, nomarch,[a] undertook the contract.

[a] A district official who had various duties in all questions concerning land. Perhaps it was the failure of private contractors to come forward that caused him to undertake the work.

349. CONTRACT CONCERNING A CROP OF SESAME

222 B.C.

In the 24th year of the reign of Ptolemy son of Ptolemy and Arsinoe, gods Adelphi, the priest of Alexander and of the gods Adelphi and the gods Euergetae [a] being Archetas son of Iasius, the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus being Timonassa daughter of Zoilus, in the month of Dius, at Hiera Nesus of the Gods Soteres [b] in the Arsinoite nome. Ptolemaeus son of Mnesias, of the troop of Ptolemaeus son of Eteoneus in the second hipparchy, holder of 100 arurae, acknowledges to Petosiris son of Scarmotes, toparch of the district assigned to him in the division of Heraclides, and to Horus, royal scribe, that he has sown on his own holding in the area of Hiera Nesus of the Gods Soteres eighty arurae with summer sesame to be harvested in the 25th year, and that he has received from the bank in Crocodilopolis as wages for labour two drachmae of silver for each

ἄρουραν [11][ἀργυρίου δρα]χμὰς δύο ὥστ' εἶναι δραχμὰς ἑκατὸν ἑξήκοντα καὶ [12][παραμετρή]σειν τὸ γενόμενον αὐτῶι σήσαμον πᾶν εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν ἐν τῶι [13][πέμπτωι] καὶ εἰκοστῶι ἔτει καὶ ἀποδώσειν τὸ κάτεργον τῶι βασιλεῖ [14][διὰ τῆς αὐ]τῆς τραπέζης ἐν τῶι πέμπτωι καὶ εἰκοστῶι ἔτει· [15][ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀ]ποδῶι, ἀποτεισάτω παραχρῆμα <ἡμιόλιον?> καὶ ἡ πρᾶξις ἔστω [16][Πετοσίρει (?) κ]αὶ ἄλλωι τῶι τὴν συγγραφὴν ἐπιφέροντι ἐκ τῶν Πτο-[17][λεμαίου ὑ]παρχόντων πάντων καὶ τῶν τοῦ ἐγγύου ὡς πρὸς βασι-[18][λικά. ἔγγυο]ς Πτολεμαίου εἰς ἔκτεισιν τοῦ κατέργου Πανεῦις Πάιτο[ς [19]. . . . .]ης. ἡ δὲ συγγραφὴ ἥδε κυρία ἔστω. μάρτυρες Ἀντιγένης [20][. . . ., Ἕρμω]ν Πέρσης οἱ δύο τῶν Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Ἐτεωνέως, Σώστρατος Θρᾶιξ, Διῆς [21][. . . . .]νης Ἀχαιὸς οἱ τρεῖς τῶν Ἱπποκράτους, οἱ πέντε τῆς δευτέρας [22][ἱππαρχίας ἑκα]τοντάρουροι, Πολέμων Μενελάου Μακεδὼν τῆς ἐπιγονῆς.

350. TENDER FOR A BRICK-MAKING CONCESSION

P. Fay. 36. A.D. 111–112.

[2]Φίλωνι καὶ Σαβείνωι ἐπιτηρηταῖς [3]πλίνθου νομοῦ [4]παρὰ Σανεσνέως τοῦ Ὀρσεῦτος τῶν ἀπὸ κώ-[5]μης Ναρμούθεως Πολέμωνος μερίδο(ς). [6]ἐπιχωρηθείσης μοι πρὸς μόνον τὸ [7]ἐνεστὸς πεντεκαιδέκατον ἔτος [8]Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Νερούα Τραϊανοῦ [9]Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Δακικοῦ τῆς πλιν-

arura, making one hundred and sixty drachmae, and that he will deliver his whole crop of sesame to the Crown in the 25th year and will repay the wages for labour to the king through the said bank in the 25th year. If he fails to repay, he shall forthwith forfeit one and a half times (?) the amount, and Petosiris or another person producing the contract shall have the right of execution upon all the property of Ptolemaeus and that of his surety as in the case of debts to the Crown. Surety for Ptolemaeus for the refunding of the wages for labour: Paneuis son of Pais, . . . This contract shall be valid. Witnesses: Antigenes, . . ., Hermon, Persian, both of the troop of Ptolemaeus son of Eteoneus, Sostratus, Thracian, Dies, . . ., . . ., Achaean, all three of the troop of Hippocrates, the whole five belonging to the second hipparchy, holders of 100 arurae, Polemon son of Menelaus, Macedonian of the Epigone.

350. TENDER FOR A BRICK-MAKING CONCESSION

A.D. 111–112.

To Philon and Sabinus, superintendents of brick in the nome,[a] from Sanesneus son of Orseus, of the village of Narmouthis in the division of Polemon. If I am granted, for the duration only of the present 15th year of the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus, the concession of

[a] The brick industry was a government monopoly, leased yearly in each locality to the highest bidder.

[10]θοποιίας καὶ πλινθοπωλικῆς [11]καὶ ἑτέροις ἐπιχωρηθεὶς διδόναι [12]κώμης Κερκεθοήρεως τῆς [13]αὐτῆς μερίδος καὶ τῶν ταύτης ἐποι-[14]κίων καὶ πεδίων, ὑφίσταμαι τε-[15]λέσειν φόρον ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς [16]ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ τῶν τούτων προσ-[17]διαγραφομένων καὶ ἑκατοστῶν καὶ [18]κηρυκικῶν, ὧν ἂν καὶ τὴν ἀπόδοσιν [19]ποιήσομαι κατὰ μῆνα ἀπὸ μηνὸς [20]Σεβαστοῦ ἕως Καισαρείου ἐξ ἴσου, ἐὰν [21]φαίνηται ἐπιχωρῆσαι. [22]Σανεσνεὺς (ἐτῶν) ξ ο(ὐλὴ) γόνατι ἀριστ(ερῷ). [23]Κάστωρ νομογράφος εἰκόνικα [24]φαμένου μὴ εἰδέναι γράμματα.

16. *l.* τὰ . . . προσδιαγραφόμενα, etc.

351. TENDER FOR A FOWLING CONCESSION

P. Ryl. 98(*a*). A.D. 154–155.

[1]Φιλίπ[πῳ Ἀφροδισίου] [2]καὶ μετ[όχ(οις)] ἐπ[ι]-τη[ρ]ητ(αῖς) νομῶν [3]δρυμοῦ κώμης Θεαδ[ε]λφείας [4]παρὰ Ἥρωνος τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου [5]ἀναγρα(φομένου) ἐπ' ἀμφόδο(υ) Κιλίκων κυνηγο(ῦ) [6]Πέρσου τῆς ἐπιγονῆς. βούλομαι [7]ἐπιχωρηθῆναι παρ' ὑμῶν θη-[8]ρεύειν καὶ ἀγριεύειν ἐν τῷ προκ(ειμένῳ) [9]δρυμῷ πᾶν ὄρν[εο]ν ἐπὶ γῆς [10]πρὸς μόνον τὸ ἐνεστὸς ιη (ἔτος) [11]Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου [12]φόρου τοῦ παντὸς ἀργυρίου δραχμ(ῶν) [13]τεσσαράκοντα καὶ τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ποιή-[14]σομαι ἐν μηνὶ Φαρμοῦθι τοῦ [15]αὐτοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους, ἔξω δὲ [16]σὺν ἐμαυτῷ ἐργάτας δύο, ἐὰν φαί(νηται) [17]ἐπιχω(ρῆσαι). - - -

making and selling bricks, with liberty to transfer it to others, for the village of Kerkethoeris in the said division with its farmsteads and plains, I undertake to pay as rent 80 drachmae of silver and the additional charges and one per cent taxes and auction fees, which sum I will deliver in equal monthly instalments from Sebastus to Caesareus,[a] if the grant is approved. Sanesneus, aged 60, with a scar on the left knee. I, Castor, public scribe, have made the description of him,[b] as he stated that he was illiterate.

[a] That is, from Thoth to Mesore.
[b] In lieu of his proper signature. The "description" is given in the preceding line.

351. TENDER FOR A FOWLING CONCESSION

A.D. 154–155.

To Philippus son of Aphrodisius and his fellow superintendents of pastures in the marshland of the village of Theadelphia from Heron son of Apollonius, registered in the Cilician quarter, huntsman and Persian of the Epigone. I desire to be granted a permit by you for hunting and catching in the aforesaid marshland every bird in the locality, for the present 18th year only of Antoninus Caesar the lord, at a total rent of forty silver drachmae which I will pay in the month Pharmouthi of the said present year, and I shall have with me two assistants, if you agree to give the concession. . . .

352. TENDER FOR A CONCESSION TO RETAIL OIL

P. Amh. 92. A.D. 162–163.

[1]Κλαυδιανῷ νομάρχῃ Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) [2]παρὰ Μάρκου Ἀνθεστίου Καπιτω-[3]λείνου. βούλομαι ἐπιχωρηθῆναι [4]παρὰ σοῦ πρὸς μόνον τὸ ἐνεστὸς [5][τ]ρίτον ἔτος Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρ[ο]υ [6]τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν κοτυλί-[7]ζειν πᾶν ἔλαιον ἐν ἐργαστηρίῳ [8]ἑνὶ ἐν κώμῃ Ἡρακλείᾳ Θεμίστου [9]μερίδος καὶ τελέσιν εἰς τὸν τῆς ὠ-[10]ν[ῆς λόγ]ον ὑπὲρ ὅλου τοῦ ἐν[ιαυτοῦ [11]ἀ]ργυρ[ίο]υ δραχμὰς ὀγδοήκον[τα [12]ὀ]βολ[ο]ὺς ὀγδοήκοντα σύνπα[ν-][13]τ[ι] λό[γῳ], ὧν καὶ τὴν δ[ι]αγραφὴν [14]ποι[ήσ]ωι κατ[ὰ] μῆν[α] τ[ὸ] αἱρ[ο]ῦν [15]ἐξ ἴσου, τῶν ε[ἰ]ς ἑτέρους λό[γους [16]π]ρὸς διοίκησ[ιν τε]λουμένω[ν] [17]ὄντων πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸν Ἀνθέστιον [18]Καπιτωλεῖνον. οὐχ ἕξω δὲ κ[ο]ινω-[19]νὸν οὐδὲ μίσθιον γεν[ό]μενον [20]τῆς ὠνῆς ὑποτελῆ, δώσω [δ]ὲ [21]καὶ ὑπὲρ διπλώματος ἵππω[ν] [22]δύο τ[ὰ] κατὰ συνήθιαν ν[ό]μ[ι-][23]μα, ἐξουσίας σοι οὔσης ἑτέρο[ις] [24]μεταμ[ι]σθοῦν ὁπότε ἐὰν αἱρῇ, [25]ἐὰν φαίνηται μισθῶσαι.

353. OFFER TO PURCHASE A PRIESTLY OFFICE

P. Tebt. 294. A.D. 146.

[1]Ἀντίγ[ρ]αφον. [2]Τιβ[ερίωι] Κλ[α]υδίωι Ἰούστωι τῶι πρὸς τῶ[ι] [3]ἰδίωι λόγων [4]πα[ρὰ Πα]κήβκιος

2-3. Revised reading. 3. *l.* λόγωι.

352. TENDER FOR A CONCESSION TO RETAIL OIL

A.D. 162–163.

To Claudianus, nomarch of the Arsinoite nome, from Marcus Anthestius Capitolinus. I wish to be granted by you, for the present third year only of Antoninus and Verus the lords Augusti, the right to retail all the oil in one factory at the village of Heraclea in the division of Themistes, and I undertake to pay to the account of the monopoly for the whole year a total sum of eighty drachmae of silver and eighty obols, payment of which I will make in equal monthly instalments, the fiscal charges[a] payable to other accounts being borne by me, Anthestius Capitolinus. I will have no partner or servant who has worked for the monopoly, and I will give for a licence for two horses[b] the sum prescribed by custom, you having the right to make a fresh lease with other persons whenever you choose, if you agree to let the concession.

[a] It is not definitely known what these charges were; perhaps they included a trade tax (see No. 317).
[b] To be used in the business.

353. OFFER TO PURCHASE A PRIESTLY OFFICE

A.D. 146.

Copy. To Tiberius Claudius Justus, administrator of the private account,[a] from Pakebkis son of Marsi-

[a] See No. 206, note *b*, p. 43.

Μαρσισούχου [ἱ]ερέως ἀπολυσίμου [5]ἀ[πὸ] Σοκνεπτύνεως τ[ο]ῦ καὶ Κρόνου καὶ τῶν συννάων [6][θεῶν μεγ]ίστων ἱεροῦ λογίμου τοῦ ὄντος ἐν κώμῃ Τε-[7][πτύνει τ]ῆς Πολέμωνος μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσιν[ο]είτου νομοῦ. [8]β[ούλομα]ι ὠνήσασθαι τὴν τοῦ προκιμένου ἱεροῦ προ-[9]φη[τ]εία[ν] εἰς π[ρ]ᾶσιν π[ρ]οκιμένην ἔτι πάλαι ἐπὶ τῶι κα-[10]ταχ[. . . . .]ν καὶ βαϊοφορε[ῖ]ν με καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ τῇ προφη-[11]τείᾳ προ[σ]ήκοντα ἐ[πι]τ[ελ]ε[ῖ]ν καὶ λαμβάνε[ι]ν πάσης [12]ὑποπιπτούσης τῶι ἱ[ε]ρῶι προσόδου τὸ πέμπτον κατὰ [13]τὰ κ[ε]λευ[σ]θέντα τειμῆς ἀντὶ ὧν ὑπέσχετο ἔτι πάλαι [14]Μαρσ[ι]σοῦχος Πακήβκιος δραχμῶν ἑξακοσίων τεσσα-[15]ράκ[ο]ντ[α] ἐπ[ὶ] ταὐτὸ δραχμῶν δι[σχ]ειλ[ίω]ν διακοσίων, [16]ἃς κ[αὶ] διαγράψω κυρωθεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τόπων δημοσίαν [17]τράπεζαν ταῖς συνήθεσι προθεσμίαις, μενεῖ{ν} δ' ἐμοὶ [18]καὶ ἐγγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ μεταλημψομένοις ἡ τού-[19]των κυρεί[α] καὶ κράτησ[ις ἐπὶ τ]ὸν ἀεὶ χρόνο[ν] ἐπὶ τοῖ[ς αὐ-][20]τοῖς τιμίοις καὶ δικαίοις πᾶσει, διαγράφου[σ]ι ὑπὲρ ἰσκριτικ[οῦ] [21]δραχμὰς δια-[κ]οσίας. ἐὰν οὖν σοι δόξῃ, κύριε, κυρώσει[ς] [22]μοι ἐνθάδε ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως ἐπὶ τούτοις μου [τ]οῖς δικαί-[23]οις καὶ γράψῃς τῷ τοῦ νομοῦ στρατηγῶι περὶ τούτου ἵνα [24]καὶ αἱ ὀφίλ[ο]υσαι ἱερουργίαι τῶν σε φιλούντων θεῶν ἐπι-[25]τελῶνται. ἔστι δὲ τὸ ἐπιβάλλον μοι ε΄ μέρος τῶν [26]ἐκ τῶν προσπειπτόντων ὡς πρόκιται μετὰ τὰς γινο-[27][μέ]νας δαπάνας (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ν φακοῦ (ἀρτάβαι) θ (ἥμισυ) (τρίτον) ἀργυρίου (δραχμαὶ) ξ. [28]διευτύχει. [29](ἔτους) ι Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἁδριανοῦ [30]Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Τῦβει ι.

souchus, exempted[a] priest of the famous temple of Soknebtunis[b] also called Cronus and the most great associated gods, which is situated in the village of Tebtunis in the division of Polemon in the Arsinoite nome. I wish to purchase the office of prophet[c] in the aforesaid temple, which has been offered for sale for a long time, on the understanding that I shall . . . and carry the palm-branches and perform the other functions of the office of prophet and receive in accordance with the orders the fifth part of all the revenue which falls to the temple, at the total price of 2200 drachmae instead of the 640 drachmae offered long ago by Marsisouchus son of Pakebkis, which sum I will pay, if my appointment is ratified, into the local public bank at the customary dates ; and I and my descendants and successors shall have the permanent ownership and possession of this office for ever with all the same privileges and rights, on payment (by each one) of 200 drachmae for admission. If therefore it seem good to you, my lord, you will ratify my appointment here in the city[d] upon these terms and write to the strategus of the nome about this matter, in order that the due services of the gods who love you may be performed. The 5th share of the proceeds of the revenues which falls to me, as aforesaid, after deducting expenses is 50 artabae of wheat, 9⅝ artabae of lentils, 60 drachmae of silver. Farewell. The 10th year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Tubi 10.

[a] See No. 338, note *b*, p. 389.
[b] One of the crocodile gods of the Fayum.
[c] For the sale of these offices compare Nos. 210, 425.
[d] Alexandria, where the tender was made.

23. *l.* γράψεις.

354. OFFER TO LEASE STATE LANDS AT A REDUCED RATE

P. Giess. 4. A.D. 118

[1]['Απολλωνίῳ στρατηγῷ 'Απολλωνοπ(ολίτου) [2]('Επτα)κωμίας [3]π]αρὰ Ψεαθ[ύ]ριος ν[εω(τέρου) Ψεαθύριος . . . .] [4]καὶ Σενπαχομψάιτος νεω-(τέρας) Ψ[εαθύριος τῶν] [5]ἀπὸ τῆς μητροπόλ(εως). τοῦ κ[υ]ρ[ίου ἡμ]ῶ[ν] [6]'Αδριανοῦ Καίσαρος ὁμόσ[ε] ταῖς ἄλλαις [7][εὐ]εργεσία[ι]ς στήσαντος τὴ[ν] βασι-λ(ικὴν) [8]γῆν καὶ δημοσίαν καὶ οὐσιακὴν γῆν [9]κα[τ]' ἀξίαν ἑκάστης καὶ οὐκ ἐκ τοῦ παλαιοῦ [10]π[ρο]στάγ-ματος γεωργεῖσθαι αὐτοί τε [11]βεβαρημένοι πολλῶι χρόνωι δημοσίοις [12][βασιλ(ικῆς)] περὶ γρα(μματείαν) μητροπόλ(εως), ὁ μὲν [Ψε]αθῦρις [13][ν]εώτερο(ς) ἀν(ὰ) β ι'β' (ἀρουρῶν) η∠, ἀν(ὰ) γ [ι'β' (ἀρούρης) η' ι'ϛ' λ']β', [14]ἡ δὲ Σενπαχομψᾶις Ψεαθύριο(ς) ἀν(ὰ) δ ι'β' α∠ η' ι'ϛ', [15](γίνονται) (ἄρουραι) ι δ' η', καὶ μόλ[ις τ]υχόντες ταύ-[16]της τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἐπι-δίδωμεν [17]τόδε τὸ ἀναφ[ό]ριον ὑπισχνούμενοι [18]τὰς προκειμέν[ας (ἀρούρας)] ι δ' η' ἀνὰ λόγον [19]ἑκάστης ἀρούρης (πυροῦ) α κ'δ', παραδεχομέ-[20]νης ἀβρόχου καὶ ἡμισείας ἐπηντλ(ημένης) [21][κα]τὰ τὸ ἔθος. [22](ἔτους) β Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [23]'Αδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Τῦβι ιε̅. (2nd hand) [24][Ψε]αθ[ύ]ρειος νεώ(τερος) κ[αὶ] Σενπ[α]χομψᾶεις ο[.] . [25]. . . Σεν-παχομψάειτος ἐπιδ[έδ]ωκ[α] ὡς [πρ]όκ(ειται) [26]διὰ 'Ανταῖς υἱοῦ.

16. *l.* ἐπιδίδομεν. 24. *l.* Ψεαθῦρις. 26. *l.* 'Ανταίου.

354. OFFER TO LEASE STATE LANDS AT A REDUCED RATE

A.D. 118.

To Apollonius, strategus of the Apollonopolite-Heptacomia nome, from Pseathuris the younger, son of Pseathuris . . ., and from Senpachompsais the younger, daughter of Pseathuris, inhabitants of the metropolis. As our lord Hadrianus Caesar among his other indulgences has ordained that Crown land, public land, and domain land[a] shall be cultivated at rents corresponding to their various values and not in accordance with the old order, and as we have been overburdened for a long time with public dues on Crown land in the area of the metropolis, Pseathuris the younger paying on $8\frac{1}{2}$ arurae at the rate of $2\frac{1}{16}$ artabae for each and on $\frac{7}{32}$ of an arura at the rate of $3\frac{1}{12}$, and Senpachompsais daughter of Pseathuris on $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$ arurae at the rate of $4\frac{1}{12}$ artabae, total $10\frac{3}{8}$ arurae, having just now obtained the indulgenee mentioned we present this application, undertaking to cultivate the aforesaid $10\frac{3}{8}$ arurae at the rate of $1\frac{1}{24}$ artabae of wheat for each arura, unirrigated land and half of the artificially irrigated land being exempted according to custom. The 2nd year of the Emperor Caesar Hadrianus Augustus, Tubi 15. (Signed) I, Pseathuris the younger, and I, Senpachompsais . . . have presented this application as above, through Antaeus my son.

[a] Of these three sorts the first two were categories of state land and the third was the private property of the emperor inherited from his predecessors.

355. OFFER TO PURCHASE STATE LAND

P. Lond. 1157 verso. A.D. 246.

[1]Αὐρηλίῳ Μαικίῳ Ν[ε]μεσ[ι]ανῷ ἀ[πα]ιτητῇ διαδεχομένῳ τὴν στρα(τηγίαν) τοῦ Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου) νομοῦ [2]καὶ Αὐρηλίοις Αρα . . ῳ βουλ(ευτῇ) ἐξ[ηγ]ητεύσαντι ἐνάρχῳ πρυτάνι Ἑρμοῦ πόλεως τῆς μεγάλ(ης) ἀρχαίας [3]καὶ λαμπρᾶς καὶ σεμνοτάτης καὶ Ἑ[ρμ]είνῳ βουλευτῇ ἀγορανομήσαντι τῆς α(ὐτῆς) πόλεως δεκαπρώτ(οις) [4]τοπαρχείας Πατεμίτ(ου) Ἄνω π[αρὰ] Αὐρηλίου Ἀπολλοδώρου υἱοῦ Σαβείνου βενεφικιαρίου [5]ἐπάρχου Αἰγύπτου. βιβλιδίων ἐπ[ιδοθ]έντων ὑπ' ἐμοῦ Κλαυδίῳ Μαρκέλλῳ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ [6]καθολικῷ καὶ Μαρκίῳ Σαλουτ[αρ]ίῳ τῷ κρατίστῳ ἐπιτρόπῳ Σεβαστῶν καὶ ἧς ἔτυχον [7]ὑπογραφῆς βουλόμενος ὠνή[σα]σθαι κατὰ τὰ κελευσθέντα ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου [8]ἀπὸ ὑπολόγου ἀφόρ[ου] τοῦ εἰς π[ρ]ᾶσιν ἐπιγεγραμμένου ἐπὶ ἁπλῇ τιμῇ εἰκοσαδράχμῳ [9]περὶ κωμογραμμ[ατεί]αν Ἀλαβα[στ]ρ[ίν]ης ἐκ τοῦ Ἀδήμαντος καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου κλήρων (ἀρούρας) ιβ [10]ἐπὶ γειτ(νίαις) δεδηλωμέναι[ς] διὰ τῶν βιβλιδί]ων ἐστὶν ἀντίγραφον.

[11]Κλαυδίῳ Μαρκέλλ[ῳ τῷ διασημοτ]άτῳ καθολικῷ καὶ Μαρκίῳ Σαλουταρίῳ τῷ [12]κρ[ατίστῳ ἐπιτρόπῳ] Σεβα[στῶν] παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Ἀπολλοδώρου υἱοῦ Σαβείνου βενε-[13]φικι[αρ]ίου ἐπ[άρ]χ[ου] Αἰγύπ[του]. βούλομαι ὠνήσασθαι κατὰ τὰ κελευσθέντα ὑφ' ὑμῶν [14]ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου ἀπὸ ὑπο[λόγου] ἀφόρου τοῦ εἰς πρᾶσιν ἐπιγεγραμμένου

9. *l.* τῶν; so in l. 16.

[a] For this and the other titles see Glossary.

355. OFFER TO PURCHASE STATE LAND

A.D. 246.

To Aurelius Maecius Nemesianus, collector, acting as strategus of the Hermopolite nome, and to Aurelius . . ., senator, ex-exegetes, prytanis in office of Hermopolis the great, ancient, illustrious, and most august city, and Aurelius Herminus, senator, ex-agoranomus of the said city, *decemprimi* [a] of the toparchy of Upper Patemites, from Aurelius Apollodorus son of Sabinus, *beneficiarius* of the praefect of Egypt. Below is a copy of the application presented by me to the most eminent catholicus Claudius Marcellus and his excellency the imperial procurator Marcius Salutaris and of the subscribed answer which I received concerning my desire to buy from the state in accordance with their orders, from the unproductive, non-paying land which has been assigned for sale at the fixed price of twenty drachmae the arura in the circumscription of Alabastrine, from the holdings of Ademas and Apollonius [b] 12 arurae, of which the boundaries are as stated in the application.[c]

"To the most eminent catholicus Claudius Marcellus and his excellency the imperial procurator Marcius Salutaris from Aurelius Apollodorus son of Sabinus, *beneficiarius* of the praefect of Egypt. I wish to buy from the state in accordance with your orders, from the unproductive, non-paying land which

[b] The land, though belonging to the state, was still known by the names of the original holders to whom it had been granted.

[c] Applications to purchase this class of land, which required to be reclaimed before it could be of any use, were probably not altogether voluntary.

ἐπὶ ἁπλῇ [15]τιμῇ εἰκοσαδρ[ά]χμ[ῳ πε]ρὶ [κω]μογραμματείαν Ἀλαβαστρίνης τοῦ Ἑρμοπολείτου [16]νομοῦ ἐκ τοῦ Ἀδήμαντος καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου κλήρων (ἀρούρας) ιβ, γείτονες νότου ψιλὴ [17]γῆ ἀπὸ [ἀ]μπέλου πρ[ό]τερ[ο]ν [ἐλ]αιὼν καὶ ἐπί τι μέρος πρὸς τῷ ἀπηλιώτῃ παρά-[18]δεισος, βορρᾶ πρὸς μὲν [τ]ῷ λιβὶ παράδεισος καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ ἐδάφη, πρὸς δὲ τῷ [19]ἀπηλιώτῃ ἰδιωτικὰ ἐδάφη, ἀπηλιώτου παλαιὸς λάκκος καὶ χέρσος Ἰσιδώρας [20]Χαιρήμονος, λιβὸς παλαι[ὰ ῥύ]μη, ἢ οἳ ἐὰν ὦσι γείτονες πάντῃ πάντοθεν, ἅσ-[21]περ κυρωθεὶς διαγράψω [εἰς τ]ὴν ἐν Ἑρμοῦ πόλει δημοσίαν τράπεζαν, ἐὰν [22]δὲ μὴ κυρωθῶ, οὐ κατασχεθήσομαι τῇδε τῇ αἰτήσι. διευτύχει. [23](ἔτους) γʹ Παῦνι ιγ̅. Αὐρήλιος Ἀπολλόδωρος [24]Σαβείνου ἐπιδέδωκα.

Καὶ ὑπεγράφη μοι οὕτως· [25]οἱ τῆς τοπαρχείας δεκάπρωτοι σὺν τῷ στρα(τηγῷ) [26]τὴν παράδοσίν σοι ποιήσωνται. προτεθ(ήτω). [27]κόλλημ(α) λγ̅ τόμ(ος) α̅. προτεθ(ήτω) ἐν Ἑρμοῦ πόλ(ει).

[28]Ὅθεν ἀξιῶ τὴν παράδοσίν μοι γενέσθαι [29]ὑφ' ὑμῶν καθὼς ἐκελεύθητε τῆς τι-[30]μῆς ὑπ' ἐμοῦ διαγραφομένης εἰς τὴ[ν] [31]ἐπὶ τόπων δημοσίαν τράπεζαν. διευτυχεῖτε. [32](ἔτους) γʹ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Ἰουλίου [33]Φιλίππου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Μάρκου [34]Ἰουλίου Φιλίππου γενναιοτάτου καὶ ἐπιφανεστάτου [35]Καίσαρος Σεβαστῶν. Αὐρήλιος Ἀπολλόδωρος [36]Σαβείνου ἐπιδέδωκα.

26. *l.* ποιήσονται.

has been assigned for sale at the fixed price of twenty drachmae the arura in the circumscription of Alabastrine in the Hermopolite nome, from the holdings of Ademas and Apollonius 12 arurae, of which the boundaries are: on the south waste land lately grown with vines and formerly an olive-grove, and for some distance at the east end an orchard, on the north at the west end an orchard and private grounds and at the east end private grounds, on the east an old pond and dry land belonging to Isidora daughter of Chaeremon, on the west an old street, or whatever the boundaries may be all round; and if my offer is ratified, I will pay the money to the government bank in Hermopolis, but if it is not ratified, I shall not be bound by this application. Farewell. Year 3, Pauni 13. Presented by me, Aurelius Apollodorus son of Sabinus."

And the subscription to my application was as follows: "The *decemprimi* of the toparchy in concert with the strategus shall deliver the land to you. Let this application be displayed publicly.[a] Page 33, roll 1.[b] Let the application be displayed publicly in Hermopolis." [c]

Wherefore I request that you deliver the land to me as commanded, the price being paid by me to the local government bank. Farewell. Year 3 of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Julius Philippus Pius Felix and Marcus Julius Philippus the most noble and excellent Caesar, Augusti. Presented by me, Aurelius Apollodorus son of Sabinus.

[a] Subscription of the catholicus.
[b] See No. 293, note *a*, p. 297.
[c] Subscription of the procurator.

356. PUBLICATION OF AN OFFER FOR LEASE

P. Oxy. 2109. A.D. 261.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Διοσκουρίδης [2]ὁ καὶ Σαβῖνος γυ(μ-νασιαρχήσας) [3]βουλ(ευτὴς) καὶ ὡς [4]χρη(ματίζω), ἔναρχος πρύτανις [4]τῆς Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως, [5]διέπων καὶ τὰ πολιτικά. [6]τῆς δοθείσης αἱρέσεως [7]ὑπὸ τοῦ δι' αὐτῆς δηλουμέ-[8]νου πολιτικοῦ τόπου Κα-[9]πιτωλείου ὑπὸ τὴν ἀπηλιω-[10]τικὴν στοὰν πρὸς ἄνοιξιν [11]καπηλείου ἡ ἴση δημοσίᾳ [12]πρόκειται ἵνα πάντες εἰδῶσι [13]καὶ οἱ βουλόμενοι ἀμείνους [14]αἱρέ-σεις διδόναι προσέλθωσι, [15]τηρουμένου λόγου τῇ πό-[16]λει περὶ ὧν ἔχει παντοίων [17]δικαίων. σεσημ(είωμαι). [18](ἔτους) α τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Μακριανοῦ [19]καὶ Κυήτου Σεβαστῶν Τῦβι λ. (2nd hand) [20]Αὐρηλίῳ Διοσκουρίδῃ τῷ καὶ [21]Σαβείνῳ γυμ-νασιαρχήσαντι [22]ἐνάρχῳ πρυτάνει τῆς Ὀξυρυγ-[23]χειτῶν πόλεως, διέποντι [24]καὶ τὰ πολιτικά, [25]παρὰ Αὐρηλί[ο]υ Ὡρίωνος Κολ-[26]λούθου μητρὸς Τερεῦτος [27]ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως. ἑκου-[28]σίως ἐπιδέχομαι μισθώσασθαι [29]ἐν τῷ τῆς πόλεως Καπιτω-[30]λείῳ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀπηλιωτικὴν [31]στοὰν ἐργαστήριον πρὸς [32]ἄνοιξιν καπηλείου εἰς ἐνιαυ-[33]τὸν ἕνα ἀπὸ νεο-μηνίας τοῦ [34]ἑξῆς μηνὸς [Με]χεὶρ τοῦ ἐνε-[35]στῶτος α (ἔτους) ἐνοικίου κατὰ μῆ-[36]να ἕκαστον δραχμῶν ὀκτώ. [37]βεβαιουμένης δέ μοι τῆς [38]ἐπιδοχῆς χρήσομαι τῷ ἐργα-[39]στηρίῳ σὺν τῇ τούτου εἰσό-[40]δῳ καὶ ἐξόδῳ ἐπὶ τὸν χρόνον [41]ἀκωλύτως, καὶ ἀποδώσω τὸ [42]ἐνοίκιον κατὰ μῆνα τριακάδι [43]ἀν-υπερθέτως, καὶ ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ [44]χρόνου παραδώσω τὸν

356. PUBLICATION OF AN OFFER FOR LEASE

A.D. 261.

(Notice by) Aurelius Dioscurides also called Sabinus, ex-gymnasiarch, senator, and however I am styled, prytanis in office of the city of Oxyrhynchus, director also of municipal finance. Of the offer made by the person specified therein for a site belonging to the city in the Capitol [a] below the east colonnade, with a view to opening a tavern, a copy is publicly displayed, in order that all may know and those who wish to make better offers may come forward, without prejudice to rights of any kind pertaining to the city. Signed by me. 1st year of our lords Macrianus and Quietus Augusti, Tubi 30.

To Aurelius Dioscurides also called Sabinus, ex-gymnasiarch, prytanis in office of the city of Oxyrhynchus, director also of municipal finance, from Aurelius Horion son of Colluthus and Tereus, of Oxyrhynchus. I voluntarily engage to lease the workshop in the city Capitol below the eastern colonnade, with a view to opening a tavern, for one year from the first day of the next month Mecheir of the present 1st year at a monthly rent of eight drachmae. If my engagement is confirmed I am to use the workshop with its entrance and exit for the term without hindrance, and I will pay the rent on the 30th of each month without delay, and at the end of the term I will deliver the site free from filth and

[a] Precinct of a temple of Jupiter Capitolinus. See No. 340.

τόπον [45]καθαρὸν ἀπὸ κοπρίων καὶ ἀκαθαρ-[46]σίας πάσης κα[ὶ] ἃς ἐὰν παραλάβω [47]θύρας καὶ κλεῖδας ἢ ἀποτείσω [48]οὗ ἐὰν μὴ [π]αρα[δ]ῶ τὴν ἀξίαν [49]τιμήν, τῆς πράξεως οὔσης [50]ὡς καθήκει. κυρία ἡ ἐπιδοχή, περὶ [51]ἧς ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα. [52]ἐὰν δὲ μὴ κυρωθῶ, οὐ κατασχε-[53]θήσομαι τῇδε τῇ ὑποσχέσει. [54](ἔτους) α Αὐτοκρατόρων Καισάρων [55]Τίτου Φουλ-ουίου Ἰουνίου Μακριανοῦ [56]καὶ Τίτου Φουλ[ο]υίου Ἰουνίου Κυήτου [57]Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν Σεβαστῶν [58]Τῦβι κη. (3rd hand) Αὐρήλιος Ὡρεί-[59]ων Κολλ-[ο]ύθου ἐπιδέδω-[60]κα ἐπιδεχόμ[ε]νος μισθώ-[61]σασθαι καὶ ἀποδώσω [62]τὸ ἐν[ο]ίκιον ὡς πρόκειται. [63]Αὐρήλιος Δίδυμος ἔγρα-[64]ψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδό-[65]τος γράμματα.

357. OFFER FOR A HOUSE

C. P. Herm. 119, col. iv. A.D. 266.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Νεμε[σιαν]ὸς Κρατίστου τ[ῇ] κρατ[ί-σ]τῃ [2]βουλῇ Ἑρμοῦ πόλ[ε]ως τῆς μεγάλης ἀρχαίας κ[αὶ] λαμ-[3]πρᾶς καὶ σεμνοτάτης διὰ Μάρκου Αὐρηλ(ίου) Κορελλίου [4]Ἀλεξάνδρου ἱππικοῦ ἀπὸ στρατιῶν γυμνα-[5]σιάρχου βουλευτοῦ ἐνάρ[χου] πρυ-τάνεως τῆς α(ὐτῆς) [6]πόλεως τοῖς φιλτάτοις χαίρειν. βούλομαι [7]ὠνήσασθαι ἀπὸ πολιτικοῦ λόγου οἰκίαν καὶ τὰ [8]περὶ αὐτὴν οἰκόπεδα καὶ ψιλοὺς τόπους ἐν οἷς [9]κοπρίαι, τὰ πάντα ὄντα ἐν συμπτώσει καὶ ἐν ἀ-[10]χρησίμῳ νῦν διαθέσι, καλούμενα πρότερον Ὅ-[11]πλωνος, ἐν Ἑρμοῦ πόλει ἐπ' ἀμφό[δ]ου Πόλεως [12]Ἀπηλιώτου ὑπὸ στοὰν νοτίνην τῆς

all uncleanness, and any doors and keys which I received, or will forfeit the value of whatever I fail to deliver, right of execution duly subsisting. This engagement is valid, and in answer to the formal question concerning it I gave my consent. But if my offer is not accepted, I shall not be bound by this promise. The 1st year of the Emperors Caesars Titus Fulvius Junius Macrianus and Titus Fulvius Junius Quietus Pii Felices Augusti, Tubi 28. (Signed) I, Aurelius Horion son of Colluthus, have presented this, engaging to take the lease, and I will pay the rent as stated above. I, Aurelius Didymus wrote for him, as he is illiterate.

357. OFFER FOR A HOUSE

A.D. 266.

Aurelius Nemesianus son of Cratistus to their excellencies the senate of Hermopolis the great, ancient, illustrious, and most august city, through Marcus Aurelius Corellius son of Alexander, retired officer of equestrian rank, gymnasiarch, senator, prytanis in office of the said city, most affectionate greeting. I wish to purchase from the municipal treasury a house with the surrounding premises and waste grounds containing rubbish-heaps, the whole property being in ruins and for the present in useless condition. It was formerly called Hoplon's and is situated in Hermopolis in the East-end quarter below the south

'Αντινο-[13]ειτικῆς πλατείας, ἀφ' ὧν οὐδὲν περ[ιγίνετ]αι [14]τῷ πολιτικῷ λόγῳ διὰ τὸ ἐξ ὁλοκλήρου βεβλά-[15]φθαι ἐν τοῖς πρόσθεν συμβεβηκόσι κατὰ [16]τὴ[ν πό]λειν ἀπευκταίοις τα[ρ]άχοις, ὧν γεί-[17]το[νες] νότου Δομιτιανοῦ π[λα]τεία δι' ἧν [18]εἴσοδος καὶ ἔξοδος, βορρᾶ 'Αντινοϊτικὴ [19]πλατεία δι' ἧς ὁμοίως εἴσοδος καὶ ἔξοδος, [20]ἀπηλιώτου 'Ερμοῦ παστοφόρου καὶ μετό-[21]χων, λιβὸς Κλαυδίου Δικαιάρχου ἄρξαν-[22][τος τῆ]ς λαμπρᾶς 'Αντινόου πό-[λεω]ς, προσ-[23]βληθέντα τῇ πόλει ἀκολούθως τοῖς κελευ-[24][σ]θεῖσι ὑπὸ τοῦ τῆς διασημοτάτης μνήμης [25]Κλαυδίου Θεοδώρου, τιμῆς ἀργυρίου δρα-[26]χμῶν δισχειλίων, γ(ίνονται) ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) 'Β, ἅσπερ [27]κυρωθεὶς διαγρά[ψω τῷ] π[ο]λιτικῷ λόγῳ, [28]μενῖ δ' ἐμοὶ καὶ [ἐ]γγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ [29]με<τα>παραλημ[ψο]μένοις ἡ τούτων κράτησις [30]καὶ κυρία βεβαία, [τῆς] πόλεως μοι βεβαιού-[31]σης διὰ παντὸ[ς] πρὸ[ς π]ᾶσαν βεβαίωσιν. [32]ἐὰν δὲ μὴ κυρωθῶ, οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσομαι [33]τῇδε τῇ αἱρέσι. ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς εὔχομαι, [34]τιμιώτατοι. [35](ἔτους) ιδ [Αὐ]τοκράτορος Καίσαρος Πουπ[λί]ου [36]Λ[ικινν]ίου Γ[α]λλιηνοῦ Γερμανι[κοῦ Μεγίστου] [37]Π[ερσικοῦ] Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦ[ς Εὐτυχοῦς] [38]Σεβ[αστο]ῦ 'Αθὺρ ις.

358. ENGAGEMENT OF A DELEGATE BY A TAX-COLLECTOR

P. Lond. 306. A.D. 145.

[1]Ἔτους ὀγδόου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου [2]'Αδ[ρι]ανοῦ 'Αντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐ-

colonnade of the Antinoite street; and no profit is derived from it by the municipal treasury owing to its having been completely damaged in the abominable riots which have formerly taken place in the city. Its boundaries are: on the south the street of Domitianus by which there is entrance and exit, on the north the Antinoite street by which likewise there is entrance and exit, on the east the house of Hermes the pastophorus and partners, on the west that of Claudius Dicaearchus, ex-magistrate of the illustrious Antinoopolis. It was assigned to the city in accordance with the order of Claudius Theodorus of most distinguished memory. I am willing to purchase it for the price of two thousand silver drachmae, total 2000 silver dr., which if my offer is ratified I will pay to the municipal treasury, and the possession and ownership of the property shall be permanently guaranteed to me and my descendants and successors, the city guaranteeing it to me for ever by every sort of guarantee; but if it is not ratified, I shall not be bound by this offer. I pray for your health, most honoured Sirs. The 14th year of the Emperor Caesar Publius Licinius Gallienus Germanicus Maximus Persicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus, Hathur 16.

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17. *l.* δι' ἧς.

358. ENGAGEMENT OF A DELEGATE BY A TAX-COLLECTOR

A.D. 145.

The eighth year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, 5th inter-

σεβοῦς μη-[3]νὸς Καισα[ρε]ίου ἐπαγομένων ε̄ ἐν Ἡρακλείᾳ τῆς Θεμίσ-[4]του μερίδ[ος] τοῦ Ἀρσινοείτου νομοῦ. ὁμολογεῖ Στοτο-[5]ῆτις Στο[τοή]τεως τοῦ Ὥρου [πράκ]τωρ ἀργυρικῶν τῆς [6]προκειμένης κώμης Ἡρακλείας ὡς (ἐτῶν) κς οὐλ(ὴ) ἀντικνη-[7]μίῳ ἀριστερῷ Σατορνίλῳ Ἀπίωνος τοῦ Διδύμου ὡς (ἐτῶν) ν [8]οὐλὴ μετ[ώ]πῳ μέσῳ τὸν [ὁ]μολογοῦντα συνεστακέ-[9]ναι τὸν Σα[το]ρνῖλον πρακτορεύοντα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσιόντος [10]θ (ἔτους) Ἀντ[ωνίν]ου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ἐφʼ ἔτη δύω [11]καὶ δια[γρά]φοντα εἰς τὸ δημόσιον τὸ ἐπιβάλλον [12]τῷ Στοτοήτει τρίτον μέρος τῆς προκειμένης πρακ-[13]τωρίας, [τ]οῦ Σατορνίλου π[λ]ηροῦντος κατὰ ἀρίθμη-[14]σιν ὁμοίως τὸ ἐπιβάλλον αὐτῷ τρίτον μέρος, [15]ἔτι δὲ κα[ὶ κ]αταχωρ<ι>εῖ ὁ Σατορνῖλος τὰ τῆς τά-[16]ξεως β[ι]βλία ταῖς ἐξ ἔθους προθεσμίαις, τοῦ [17]Σατορνίλου χωρηγοῦντας χάρτας καὶ τῆς ἄλλης [18]δαπάνης οὔσης πρὸς αὐτόν, αὐτοῦ λαμβάνοντος [19]παρὰ τοῦ Στοτοήτεως κατʼ{ατ} ἔτος εἰς λόγον ὀψονίου [20]ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς διακωσίας πεντήκοντα δύω, [21]ὧν καὶ [τὴ]ν ἀπόδωσιν ποιήσεται αὐτῷ ἐν προθεσ-[22]μίαις τέ[σ]σαρσι διὰ τ[ρι]μήνου τὼ αἱροῦν ἐξ ἴσου. [23]συνπρακτωρεύσι δὲ [αὐ]τῷ ὁ Στοτ[οῆτι]ς ὁπότε ἐὰν [24][χρεί]α γένηται διὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τούτ[οις τὴν] σύσ[τασιν] γεγονέν[αι]. [25][Σατο]ρνεῖλος Ἀπ[ίω]νο[ς - - -

10. *l.* ἐπʼ ἔτη δύο. 12-13. *l.* πρακτορείας. 17. *l.* χορηγοῦντος. 19. *l.* ὀψωνίου. 20. *l.* διακοσίας, δύο. 21. *l.* ἀπόδοσιν, αὐτῷ. 22. *l.* τό. 23. *l.* συμπρακτορεύσει.

calary day of the month Caesareus,[a] at Heraclea in the division of Themistes in the Arsinoite nome. Stotoetis son of Stotoetis son of Horus, collector [b] of money taxes for the aforesaid village of Heraclea, aged about 26 years, with a scar on the left shin, acknowledges to Saturnilus son of Apion son of Didymus, aged about 50 years, with a scar on the middle of the forehead, that he, the acknowledging party, has appointed Saturnilus to act as collector for two years from the coming 9th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord and to pay to the Treasury the third part, that for which Stotoetis is responsible, of the liabilities of the aforesaid collectorship, Saturnilus having similarly to make good by serial payments the third part for which he is responsible. Saturnilus shall further send in the books of the office at the usual appointed times, and he shall provide writing paper and shall be accountable for the other expenses. For salary he shall receive from Stotoetis two hundred and fifty-two drachmae a year, which the latter shall pay to him on four fixed dates every three months in equal instalments. And Stotoetis shall join in the work of collecting whenever there is need, because the appointment has been made on these terms. I, Saturnilus son of Apion . . .

[a] = Mesore.

[b] It appears from the context that Stotoetis was not the sole collector for the village, but merely one of three.

359. ENGAGEMENT OF PERFORMERS

P. Oxy. 1025. Late 3rd cent. A.D.

[1]Αὐρήλιοι Ἄγαθος γυ(μνασιάρχης) [2]ἔναρχος πρύτανις καὶ [3]Ἑρμανοβάμμων ἐξηγ(ητὴς) [4]καὶ Δίδυμος ἀρχιερεὺς [5]καὶ Κοπρίας κοσμητὴς [6]πόλεως Εὐεργέτιδος [7]Αὐρηλίοις Εὐριπᾷ βιολό-[8]γῳ καὶ Σαραπᾷ ὁμηριστῇ [9]χαίρειν. [10]ἐξαυτῆς ἥκετε, καθὼ[ς] [11]ἔθος ὑμῖν ἐστιν συνπα-[12]νηγυρίζειν, συνεορτάσον-[13]τες ἐν τῇ πατρῴᾳ ἡ[μῶν] [14]ἑορτῇ γενεθλίῳ τοῦ Κρόνου [15]θεοῦ μεγίστου αναν . . . . [.] [16]τῶν θεωριῶν ἅμ' αὔ[ρ]ιον [17]ἥτις ἐστὶν ι ἀγομ[έν]ων [18]ἐπὶ τὰς ἐξ ἔθους ἡμ[έρ]ας [19]λαμβάνοντες το[ὺς] μισ-[20]θοὺς καὶ τὰ τείμια. [21]σεσημ(είωμαι). (2nd hand) [22]Ἑρμανοβάμμων ἐξηγ(ητὴς) [23]ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς εὔχομ(αι). (3rd hand) [24]Δίδυμος ἀρχιερ(εὺς) ἐρρῶσθ(αι) ὑμᾶς εὔχομ(αι). (4th hand) [25]Κοπρίας ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς [26]εὔχομαι.

360. A PAINTER'S ESTIMATE

P. Oxy. 896. A.D. 316.

[2]Οὐαλερίῳ Ἀμμωνιανῷ τῷ καὶ Γεροντίῳ λ[ογιστῇ Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου)] [3]παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Ἀρτεμιδώρου Ἀρσινόου ἀπὸ τῆς [4]λαμπ(ρᾶς) καὶ λαμπ(ροτάτης) Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως ζωγράφου τὴν [5]ἐπιστήμην. ἐπιζητούσῃ τῇ σῇ ἐμμελείᾳ τὴν [6]σύνοψιν τῶν δεομένων τόπων ζωγραφίας [7]τοῦ εὐτυχῶς ἐπισκευα-

359. ENGAGEMENT OF PERFORMERS

Late 3rd cent. A.D.

The Aurelii Agathus, gymnasiarch and prytanis in office, Hermanobammon, exegetes, Didymus, chief priest, and Coprias, cosmetes of the city of Euergetis,[a] to the Aurelii Euripas, actor, and Sarapas, Homeric reciter, greeting. Come at once, in accordance with your custom of taking part in the holiday, in order to celebrate with us our traditional festival on the birthday of Cronus [b] the most great god. The spectacles begin to-morrow the 10th and will be held for the regular number of days; and you will receive the usual payments and presents. Signed by me.[c] I, Hermanobammon, exegetes, pray for your health. I, Didymus, chief priest, pray for your health. I, Coprias, pray for your health.

[a] Ptolemais Euergetis (=Arsinoe) in the Fayum.
[b] An Egyptian god identified with the Greek Cronus. Compare No. 353.
[c] That is, by Agathus.

360. A PAINTER'S ESTIMATE

A.D. 316.

To Valerius Ammonianus also called Gerontius, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Artemidorus son of Arsinous, of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, a painter by profession. In accordance with the request of your grace for an estimate of the places which require painting in the public bath of the said city, now

ζομένου Τραϊανῶν [8]῾Αδριανῶν θερμῶν δημοσίου τῆς [9]αὐτῆς πόλεως βαλανίου κατὰ ταῦτα δηλῶ χρῄ-[10]ζειν εἰς λόγον ζωγραφίας τῶν τε δεομένων [11]τόπων τῶν δύο ψυχροφόρων καὶ ἐμβατικοῦ [12][θ]όλου ἑνὸς καὶ ἀρδρομηκιαίων ὅλου ξυστοῦ [13][εἰ]σόδων καὶ ἐξόδων καὶ παραθολίων τεσσάρων [14][τ]οῦ ἐξωτέρου ξυστοῦ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τόπων [15][εἰς μ]ὲν τιμὴν χρωμάτων ἀργυρίου δηναρίων [16][μυριάδ . . .] . [. . . . . .] . εου ζωγραφίας ὅλων ἔργων [17][ἀργυρίου δηναρίων μυ]ριάδαν μίαν, ὅπερ [18][προσφωνῶ. [19]ὑπατείας Καικινίου Σαβίνο]υ καὶ Οὐεττίου ῾Ρουφίνου [20][τῶν λαμπ(ροτάτων) . . . .
(2nd hand) Αὐρή(λιος) ᾿Αρτεμίδωρος [21][ἐπιδέδωκα. Αὐρή(λιος) . . . .]ων ἔγρα(ψα) ὑπ(ὲρ) αὐτοῦ μ(ὴ) ἰδ(ότος).

12. *l.* ἀνδρομηκιαίων. 16. μι]σθοῦ?

361. CONTRACT CONCERNING A CONVOY OF ANIMALS

P. Oxy. 1626. A.D. 325.

[1]῾Ομολογο[ῦσ]ι[ν ἀλλή]λοις Αὐρήλιοι ᾿Αλόις Χωοῦτος [2]καὶ ῾Ηρακλῆ[ς] Πούδεντος καὶ οἱ κοινωνοὶ οἱ πάντες [3]δεκανοὶ ἀπὸ κώμη[ς] Πανευεὶ μετ᾿ ἐγγυητοῦ εἰς [4]ἔκτισιν τῶν φανη[σο]μένων μισθῶν Πτολεμαίου [5]Πτολεμαίου μείζονος τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης καὶ Αὐρήλιος [6]῾Ηρακλείδης Σκυλακίου ἐπιμελητὴς ζῴων [7]ἀποστελλομένω[ν εἰς τ]ὴν Βαβυλῶνα πρὸς [8]θείαν ἐπιδημίαν, οἱ μὲν δεκανοὶ συνηλλαχέναι [9]τῷ ἐπι-

auspiciously under repair, at the warm baths of Trajanus Hadrianus, I declare that for the painting of the places which require it, comprising the two cold baths, and one round bathroom, and the man-high entrances and exits of the whole colonnade, and four antechambers in the outer colonnade, and the other places, I require for the cost of pigments . . . thousand denarii of silver and as painter's fee for the whole work ten thousand denarii of silver ; and this I report. In the consulship of Caecinius Sabinus and Vettius Rufinus the most illustrious. . . . (Signed) I, Aurelius Artemidorus, have presented this report. I, Aurelius . . ., wrote for him, as he is illiterate.

361. CONTRACT CONCERNING A CONVOY OF ANIMALS

A.D. 325.

Aurelius Alois son of Choous and Aurelius Heracles son of Pudens and their associates, all *decani* [a] from the village of Paneuei, with Ptolemaeus son of Ptolemaeus, headman of the same village, as surety for payment of the wages eventually earned, and Aurelius Heraclides son of Scylacius, superintendent of animals which are being sent to Babylon [b] for the Imperial visit,[c] mutually agree, the *decani* that they

[a] Official overseers of various public services.

[b] The Roman fortress at Old Cairo.

[c] There is no evidence that the Emperor Constantine was in Egypt in the year 325, but a visit may have been projected. The animals were presumably required for the carriage of supplies.

μελητῇ χώραν μίαν ῥαβδούχου ἑνὸς [10]τῶν αὐτῶν ζῴων ἀπὸ ὀγδόης τοῦ ὄντος μηνὸς [11]Παῦνι, λαμβάνοντος τοῦ ἐπιμελητοῦ παρὰ τῶν [12]δεκανῶν ὑπὲρ μισθοῦ ἡμερησίως δραχμὰς [13]δισχιλίας. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ὁμολογεῖ ὁ ἐπιμελητὴς [14]ἐσχηκέναι παρὰ τῶν δεκανῶν ὑπὲρ μισθοῦ [15]μηνῶν δύο ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς ὀγδόης ἀργυρίου [16]τάλαντα εἴκοσι, τὰ δὲ φανησόμενα ἄχρι συνπληρώ-[17]σεως τῆς ἐπιμελείας ἀπολήμψεται παρὰ τῶν [18]αὐτῶν δεκανῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν Πτολεμαῖον παρασχεῖν [19]τὰ φανησόμενα σαλάρια πρὸς τὸ ἀπαρενοχλή-[20]τους καὶ ἀσκύλτους καὶ ἀζημίους παρέχειν περὶ τῶν [21]τῇ αὐτῇ ῥαβδουχίᾳ διαφερόντων. κύριον τὸ συνάλ-[22]λαγμ[α] δισσὸν γραφέν, καὶ ἐπερωτηθέντες ὡμολόγησαν. [23]ὑπατ[είας Παυ]λίνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων Παῦνι α. (2nd hand) [24]Αὐ[ρήλιοι Ἀλό]ις καὶ Ἡρακλῆς [εὐ]δοκοῦμεν πᾶσι [25]τοῖς προκ(ειμένοις) καὶ ἐπερωτηθ(έντες) ὡμολ(ογήσαμεν). Αὐρήλ(ιος) Πτολεμαῖος [26]ἐγ[γυῶμ]αι ὡς π[ρ]όκ(ειται) γρά(ψας) κ[α]ὶ ὑπὲ[ρ] αὐτῶν μὴ εἰδ(ότων) γρά(μματα).

[a] Literally "staff-bearer." In the papyri the word usually denotes a conductor of requisitioned beasts of burden.

362. CONTRACT CONCERNING A PUBLIC SERVICE

P. Oxy. 1627. A.D. 342.

[1]Ὑπατίας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Κωνσταντίου τὸ γ′ [2]καὶ Κώνσταντος τὸ β′ τῶν Αὐγούστων Μεσορὴ ιθ. [3]Αὐρήλιος Ἀπφοῦς Παθερμουθίου ἀπὸ τῆς

have contracted with the superintendent that he should take the single post of an attendant[a] of the said animals from the 8th of the present month of Pauni, the superintendent receiving from the *decani* for wages two thousand drachmae a day. And the superintendent forthwith acknowledges that he has received from the *decani* as two months' wages from the said 8th twenty talents of silver, and he shall receive from the said *decani* the amount eventually earned up to the termination of his duties as superintendent. And it is acknowledged that I, Ptolemaeus, am to provide the salary eventually payable, in order to render the *decani* free from molestation, annoyance, or loss in what concerns the said office of attendant. This contract, written in duplicate, is valid, and in answer to the formal question they have given their consent. In the consulship of Paulinus and Julianus the most illustrious, Pauni 1. (Signed) We, the Aurelii Alois and Heracles, agree to all the aforesaid, and in answer to the formal question we have given our consent. I, Aurelius Ptolemaeus, am surety as aforesaid, and I have written for them also as they are illiterate.

362. CONTRACT CONCERNING A PUBLIC SERVICE

A.D. 342.

In the consulship of our masters the Augusti, Constantius for the 3rd time and Constans for the 2nd, Mesore 19. Aurelius Apphous son of Pather-

[4]λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμπ(ροτάτης) Ὀξυρυγχειτῶν πόλεως [5]Αὐρηλίῳ Διογένου Σαραπίωνος συστάτῃ [6]τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως τῆς νυνὶ λειτουργού-[7]σης φυλῆς χαίρειν. ἐπιδὴ αἱρῖται [8]ἐμοί τε καὶ τῷ ἡμετέρῳ υἱῷ Θωνίῳ [9]ἐν τῷ ἑξῆς ἐνιαυτῷ ὀκταμηνιαῖος [10]χρόνος λιτουργίας, ἠξιώσαμεν δέ σαι εἰσ-[11]αγγεῖλαι ἡμᾶς εἰς κουφοτάτην χρίαν, [12]τουτέστιν εἰς φυλακίαν ἱεροῦ Θοηρίου, [13]διὰ τὴν περὶ ἡμᾶς μετριότητα καὶ [14]πίστις συνέθου ἡμεῖν κατὰ ταῦτα, [15]καὶ αὐτοὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν ἀντὶ ἴσης ἀμοιβῆς [16]καὶ χάριτος ἐπάναγκες ἡμᾶς ὅλον τὸν [17]ἐνιαύσιον χρόνον πληρῶσαι ἐν τῇ τοῦ [18]αὐτοῦ ἱεροῦ Θοηρίου ἀρχιφύλακος [19]χώρᾳ ἀντὶ τῶν μηνῶν ὀκτώ. πρὸς [20]δὲ ἀμεριμνίαν σου τήνδε τὴν ὁμολογίαν [21]σοι ἐξεδόμην, ἥτις κυρία ἔστω, καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθεὶς) [22]ὡμολόγησα. (2nd hand) [23][Αὐρ]ήλιος Ἀπφοῦς Πατερμουθίου [24][εὐδ]οκῶ πᾶσι τοῖς προκειμένοις [25][καὶ ἐπ]ερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα. [26][Αὐρήλ]ιος Ῥουφίων Ἀπολλωνίου [27][. . . .]υ ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδό(τος) [28][γρά]μματα. (3rd hand) [29][δι' ἐμο]ῦ Διογένους ἐγρά(φη).

5. *l.* Διογένει. 10. *l.* σε. 14. *l.* πίστεις.

363. CONTRACT WITH AN OFFICIAL IN CONSTANTINOPLE CONCERNING A LAWSUIT

P. Cairo Masp. 67032. A.D. 551.

[1][☧ Βα]σιλ[είας τοῦ θ]ειοτά[του καὶ εὐσε]βεστάτου δεσπότου ἡμῶν Φ[λαυίου [2]Ἰου]στινιανοῦ τοῦ αἰω-

mouthius, of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, to Aurelius Diogenes son of Sarapion, delegate of appointments in the said city for the tribe [a] now undertaking public services, greeting. Whereas in the coming year an eight months' term of public service is allotted to me and my son Thonius, and we requested you to nominate us to a very light duty, namely the guarding of the temple of Thoeris,[b] owing to our moderate means, and you gave us a guarantee accordingly, we for our part acknowledge ourselves bound, as an equivalent return and act of gratitude, to complete a whole year's service in the post of chief guard of the said temple of Thoeris in place of the eight months. And for your security I have issued to you this agreement, which shall be valid, and in answer to the formal question I have given my consent. (Signed) I, Aurelius Apphous son of Pathermouthius, agree to all that is stated above, and in answer to the formal question I have given my consent. I, Aurelius Rufion son of Apollonius . . . have written for him, as he is illiterate. (Subscribed) Written by me, Diogenes.

[a] See No. 290, note *b*. [b] The hippopotamus goddess.

363. CONTRACT WITH AN OFFICIAL IN CONSTANTINOPLE CONCERNING A LAWSUIT

A.D. 551.

The 25th year of the reign of our most godlike and pious master Flavius Justinianus the eternal Augustus

[νί]ου Αὐγούστου καὶ Αὐτοκράτορ[ος] [3]ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ πέμπτου, μετὰ τὴ[ν] ὑπατίαν Φ[λ](αυίου) Βασιλίο[υ] [4]τοῦ λαμπρ(οτάτου) ἔτους δεκάτ[ου], τῇ πρὸ πέντε Εἰδῶν Ἰ[ουλίων?] [5]ἰνδ(ικτίονος) τεσσαρεισκαιδεκ[άτης], ἐν τῇ λαμπρᾷ καὶ [ἐν]δόξῳ Φλ(αυίου) Κ[ω]νστ[αν]τί[νου] [6]πόλει Ῥώμῃ. τάσδε τὰς [ἀν]τισυγγράφου[ς ὁμ]ολογείας καὶ [7]συνθήκας <τίθενται καὶ ποιοῦνται> [π]ρὸς ἀλλήλους [δ]ίχα δόλου κα[ὶ] βίας καὶ [ἀπάτ]ης [8]καὶ ἀνάγκης καὶ πάσης περιγραφῆς, ἑκούσῃ γνώμῃ κα[ὶ] [9]αὐθαιρέτῳ προαιρ[έ]σει ἐκ μὲν τοῦ ἑνὸς μέρ[ους Διόσκορος] [10]Ἀπολλῶτος καὶ Καλλί[ν]ικος Βίκτορος καὶ Ἀπολλῶς Ἰωάνν[ου] [11]καὶ Κῦρος Βίκτορος διὰ Σενο[ύ]θου Ἀπολλῶτος πο[ι]ουμένου τὴ[ν] [12]χώραν αὐτοῦ ἀπόντος, ὁρμώ[μ]ενοι ἅπαντες ἀπὸ κώμης [13][καλο]υμέν[ης Ἀ]φρ[οδιτ]ῶν το[ῦ] Ἀν[ταιοπ]ολείτου ν[ομοῦ] τῆς Θηβαίων [14]ἐπ]αρχεί[ας], ἐκ [δὲ τοῦ] ἑτέρου μέρους Φλ(αύιος) Π[αλλάδιος ὁ λαμπρ(ότατος) [15]κόμης] τοῦ θ[είου] κωνσιστωρίου, υἱὸς Ἰωάνν[ου τοῦ τῆς μακαρίας] [16]μνήμη[ς, κα]ὶ Ἐπίγονο[ς] ὁ λαμπρό(τατος) κ[ό]μ(ης), ἀμφό[τεροι . . . . .] [17]ὁρμώμενοι ἐκ τῆς Λεοντί(ου) ? [λαμπρ(οτάτης)?] π[ό]λεως τ[ῆς πρώτης] [18]Καππαδοκῶν ἐπ[αρ]χεία[ς, ...] νε[ωσ]τὶ δ[ι]άγ[οντες] κ[ατὰ ταύτην] [19]τὴν βασιλείδ[α] π[ό]λιν, καὶ [ὁμολ]ογοῦ[ντ]ε[ς] ἀλλ[ή]λοις ἐ[πὶ το]ῖς ἑξ[ῆς] [20]δηλουμένοις συμφώνοις. καταλαβόντες ἐνταῦθα ἐπὶ ταύτη[ς] [21]τῆς βασιλευούσης ἡμεῖς οἱ προγεγραμμένοι Διόσκορος καὶ [22]Ἀπολλῶς καὶ Καλλίνικος καὶ Κῦρος δι' ἐμ[ο]ῦ Σενούθου

and Imperator, the 10th year after the consulship of Flavius Basilius the most illustrious, July 11, 14th indiction, in the illustrious and honourable city Rome of Flavius Constantinus.[a] The under-mentioned draw up and make the present reciprocal agreements and covenants with each other, without guile or violence or deceit or compulsion or any fraud, of their own free will and deliberate choice, of the one part Dioscorus [b] son of Apollos, Callinicus son of Victor, Apollos son of John, and Cyrus son of Victor acting through Senouthes son of Apollos who represents him in his absence, all natives of the village called Aphrodito in the Antaeopolite nome in the eparchy of the Thebaid,[c] and of the other part Flavius Palladius the most illustrious count of the sacred consistory,[d] son of John of blessed memory, and Epigonus the most illustrious count, both natives of the most illustrious city of Leontius in the 1st eparchy of Cappadocia, but of recent years resident in this royal city, agreeing with each other on the following terms of accord.

We the aforesaid, Dioscorus, Apollos, Callinicus, and Cyrus, acting through me, Senouthes, as his repre-

[a] That is, Constantinople, the new Rome founded by the Emperor Constantine.

[b] See No. 218, p. 101, note *a*. Dioscorus and his companions, having a grievance against some of their fellow-villagers, had gone to Constantinople, presented a petition to the Emperor, and obtained a rescript giving certain directions. Being obliged to engage an *exsecutor negotii* to present their case in the law-court and conduct it to a conclusion, they made the present contract with Flavius Palladius, who agreed to come to Egypt and give the required assistance. He also undertook to secure for the village the right of collecting its own taxes (see No. 218); but as this part of the contract is badly mutilated, we have not printed it here.

[c] The province of Upper Egypt.

[d] The Emperor's council.

ποιου<μέ>νου [23]τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ θείαν ἐπορισάμεθα κέλευσιν κ[ατὰ] τῶν [24]ἀντιδίκων ἡμῶν τὸν περὶ Ἡράκλειον Ψαϊῶτος καὶ λοιπῶν [25]ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμετέρας κώμης, ἔτι μὴν καὶ καθ' οἱονδήποτε [26]προσώπου ἀποδεικνυμένου ἀκολούθως τῇ θείᾳ ὑμῶν [27][κε]λεύσει, καὶ δεηθ[έντε]ς κατὰ νόμον πρα . . . τρος ἐκβιβαστο[ῦ [28]τοῦ πρ]άγματος παρακ[λήσ]εις προσηνενόχ[α]μ[εν] τῇ [ὑμῶν] [29]λαμπρότητι ἐπὶ Ἰουνίου μηνὸς τῆς ἀρτίως τεσσαρ[εισκαιδεκάτης] [30]ἐπινεμήσεως, κατ' Αἰγυπτίους δὲ πεντεκαιδ[εκάτης], [31]ὥστε αὐτὴν σὺν θεῷ παραγεινομένην τῇ Θη[βαίων χώρᾳ] [32]λαβεῖν τὴν εἰρημένην θείαν κέλευσιν ἤτοι τ[ὸ φυλαχθὲν ?] [33]παρ' ἡμῶν θεῖον ὑπομνηστικὸν καὶ ἐμφανίσασθαι τοῖς [34]κατὰ χώραν δικαστηρίοις καὶ πᾶσαν εὔνοιαν καὶ σ. . ρ . . . . [35]καὶ ἔπειξιν καὶ ἀγρυπνίαν καὶ ἐκβιβ[ασ]μὸν θέ[σθαι ? τῷ] [36]ἡμετέρῳ πράγματι, ἕως οὗ πέρατι παραδο[θήσεται ἡ] δίκη [37]πρὸ[ς] πᾶσα[ν] ἀπαλλαγὴν α[ὐ]τοῦ . . . . μι τῆς αὐτῆς [38]θείας κελεύσεως, καὶ π[αρέ]ξαι παρὰ τὸ δικαστήριον πά[ντ]α [39]τὰ ἐντεταγμένα πρόσωπα τῇ αὐτῇ κελεύσει ὑπὸ ἐγγύα[ς] [40]ἀσφαλεῖς, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ πάντα τὰ ἀποδεικνύμενα πρόσωπα [41]κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ εἰρημένου τύπου καὶ ἐκβιβάσ[αι] [42]ἄχρει πέρατος δίκης, ἡμῶν μέντοι διδομένων τὰ ἐμφ[α]νιστικ[ὰ] [43]καὶ τὰ ἀναλώματα τῆς τάξεως καὶ ἀπολαμβανόντων τὸ τέταρτον [44]μέρος πάντων τῶν <τῶν> ἐναγομένων προσώπων σπορ[τ]ούλ[ων], [45]τοῦ δὲ ἄλλου ἡμίσεως τετάρτου μέρους τῶν αὐτῶν σ[πορτούλων] [46]στελλομένου τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ λαμπρότητι· τῶν δὲ ἐ[κβησομένων ?] [47]ἐκ τῆς δίκης ἢ πρὸ δίκης ἔξεστι ἡμῖν λαβεῖν εἰ[ς] λόγο[ν κέρδους ?] [48]ὑπὲρ

sentative, arriving here in this royal city obtained a divine order against our adversaries the party of Heraclius son of Psaios and other people of our village, furthermore against any person whatsoever indicated by the purport of our divine order, and requiring by the law an . . . *exsecutor* [a] of the suit we have presented a request to your excellency in June of the present 14th indiction, but of the 15th according to Egyptian reckoning,[b] that by the leave of God you should come to the Thebaid and take the said divine order, that is, the divine memorandum held by us, and lay it before the local courts and devote all goodwill and . . . and expedition and watchfulness and furtherance to our suit until the case be brought to an end and completely dispatched (in pursuance ?) of the said divine order, and produce before the court all the persons mentioned in the said order under safe security, and furthermore all the persons indicated by the import of the said decree, and prosecute the suit till the end of the case, we paying the charges for presenting the order and the costs of the *officium* [c] and receiving one quarter of all the defendants' fees, and the other three quarters of the said fees being allotted to your excellency ; and of the sums which will be forthcoming in consequence of the action or in anticipation of it, we again are entitled to receive as com-

[a] See No. 252. It seems strange that an eminent personage should come from Constantinople to undertake this office.
[b] The new indiction had already begun in Egypt, though not at Constantinople, where its starting-point was later.
[c] *Cf.* Nos. 250-252.

24. *l.* τῶν. 25. *l.* οἱουδήποτε. 26. *l.* ἡμῶν.

ζημιωμάτων ἡμῶν καὶ αὐτῶν τὸ ἥμ[ι]σ[υ τέτα[ρ-τον] [49]μέρος καὶ τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ λαμπρότητι τὸ ἄλλο τέταρτον, [ὥ]στε εἶ[ναι] [50]τοῦτο ὑπέρ τε σκυλμοῦ καὶ κόπου καὶ ἀναλωμάτ[ων] αὐτῆς [51]ἤτοι καὶ τῶν προσηκόντων αὐτῇ παιδαρίων· καὶ μὴ δύνασθαι [52]αὐτὴν ἐν οὐδενεὶ ἀμφιβάλλειν ἢ παραβῆναι τὰ προκείμ[ενα] [53]σύμφωνα, ἀλλ' εἰς πέρας ἄξαι εὐλόγως καὶ σπουδαίως καὶ δικ[α]ίω[ς] [54]κατὰ πάντα ἐντρανῆ τρόπον, δίχα οἱασδήποτε προδοσία[ς] [55]καὶ ῥᾳδιουργείας καὶ ὑπερθέσεως καὶ ἀναβολῆς καὶ μετεωρεισμο[ῦ] [56]καὶ χλεύης, ἑτοίμως ἔχοντες καὶ ἡμεῖς ὑπὸ λόγον προσεδρεῦσ[αι] [57]τοῦ ἐνδοξοτάτου στρατηλάτου τῆς χώρας καὶ τοῦ α[. . . . .]ου, [58]ὃν ἂν προλήμψεται ἡμῖν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἡ ὑμετέρ[α] λαμ[πρότης], [59]ἕως ὅτε εἰς πέρας ἀχθῇ ἡ τοῦ καθ' ἡ[μᾶ]ς πράγματο[ς δίκη, [60]ἀμ]έμπτως καὶ ἀκαταγνώστως κα . ειδ (?) ἐκβιβ[ασμὸν] [61]ποιήσασθαι καὶ ἐκδοῦναι τοῖς ἐναγομένοις [τὸ βιβλίον?] [62]ἑτοίμως ἔχομεν κινδύνῳ ἡμῶν καὶ πόρῳ <τῆς> πα[ντοίας ὑποστάσεως] [63]καὶ δίκας λέγειν. ἐγώ τε ὁ προλεχθεὶς λαμπρότατος Π[αλλάδιος] [64]ἀνθομολογῶ ἑτοίμως ἔχειν ἐμμεῖναι τοῖς προδιορεισθεῖσί μοι παρ' [ὑμῶ]ν [65]συμφώνοις καὶ ὁμολογήμασιν καὶ στέρξα[ι π]άντα καὶ εἰς πέρας [66][ἄ]ξαι καθ' οἱονδήποτε προμνημ[ον]ευθέντα παρ' ὑμῶν [67]τρόπον . . . . πρ . . . . αι ἐν τα[ύταις] ταῖ[ς δυσὶ] [68]ὁμολογίαις κ[αὶ] μὴ ἐν οὐδενεὶ π[αρα]βῆναι . . . . ταῦτα [69]κα[τ]ὰ [τ]ὴν δύναμιν τῆς πορεισθ[είσ]η[ς ὑμῖν θείας κελεύ]σεως, [70]ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἐκβιβάσα[ι π]άντας τοὺς [ὑμ]ετέρους [ἀν]τιδίκους [71]τοὺς ἐντεταγμένους καὶ ἀποδεικνυμένους ἐπὶ παντὶ κεφαλαί[ῳ] [72]ἀνήκοντι ὑμῖν κατ' αὐτῶν

pensation for our losses the three quarter part, and your excellency the other quarter, to pay for the journey and trouble and expenses of yourself and the servants attached to you ; and you shall not in any wise vacillate or transgress the aforesaid accord, but execute it fairly and earnestly and justly in a perfectly transparent manner, without any kind of treachery or levity or delay or procrastination or abeyance or mockery ; and we again are ready to appear in court at the summons of the most honourable commander of the province or of the . . ., whichever of them your excellency may prefer, until the action concerning our affair be concluded, and to prosecute it blamelessly and irreproachably and to deliver our complaint to the defendants and to speak in court, at our personal risk and on the resources of our property of every kind.

And I, the aforesaid most illustrious Palladius, acknowledge in return that I am ready to abide by the accords and agreements above formulated to me by you and to accept them all and execute them in what soever manner you have set forth . . . in these two agreements and not transgress them in any respect . . . according to the import of the divine order delivered to you, but rather to conduct the case against all your adversaries mentioned or indicated in respect of every

[μ]έχρει τῆς περαιώσεως τοῦ ὑμετέρου [73]πράγματος. καὶ πρόσεπι τούτοις πρὸς σαφεστέραν καὶ ὀχυ[ρω]-τέραν [74]ἀσφάλειαν ἐπωμνύμεθα ἀλλήλοις, ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμῖν, ὑμ[εῖς δὲ ἐμοί], [75]τὸν θεῖον καὶ σεβάσμιον ὅρκον, τὴν δὲ ἁγία[ν] καὶ ὁ[μοούσιον] [76]Τριάδα καὶ τὴν νίκην καὶ τὴν διαμονὴ[ν] το[ῦ] κ[α]λλι[νίκου] [77]ἡμῶν δεσπότου Φλ(αυίου) Ἰουστινια[νοῦ τοῦ] αἰω[νίου Αὐγούστου] [78]καὶ Α[ὐτο]κ[ράτο]ρ[ος . . . . ἐμμενε]ῖν τοῖς ὡ[μ]ολογη[θεῖσιν] [79]παρ' ἡμῶν ἀμφοτέρων ἐν ταύταις ταῖς ἰσοτύποις δυ[σ]ὶ [80]ὁμολογίαις. εἰ δὲ μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, παρέξει τὸ μὴ [81]ἐμμένον μέρος τῷ ἐμμένοντι χρυσίου λίτρας δύο ἔργῳ [82]καὶ δυνάμει ἀπαιτουμένας, καὶ ἆκον ἐμμενεῖν πᾶσιν [83]τοῖς προγεγραμμένοις συμφώνοις. καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἅπασιν [84]ἐπερωτηθέντες παρ' ἀλλήλων καὶ ἀλλήλους ἐπερωτήσαντες ταῦθ' [85]οὕτως ἔχειν δώσειν [π]οιεῖν φ[υλ]άττειν εἰς [πέρα]ς ἄξαι [86]ὡμολογήσαμεν. - - - [105]⳨ Φλ(αύιος) Παλλάδιος κόμ(ης) ὁ προγεγραμμένος ἐθέμην ταύτην τὴν ὁμολο-[106]γίαν ἐπὶ πάσῃν τοῖς πρ[ο]γεγρ[αμ]μένοις συμφώνοις καὶ . ρε . . . . [107]ὑπέγραψα χειρὶ ἐμῇ. + + + ⳨ Φλ(αύιος) Φοιβάμμων Ἀθανασίου ἀπὸ .[. . . . .] [108]τῆς Θηβαίων χώρας μαρτυρῶ [τῇδε τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ ἀκούσας παρὰ τοῦ] [109]θεμένου. ⳨ + Φλ(αύιος) Ἰωάννη[ς Θ]ε[οδ]ώρου ἀπὸ τῆς Λύκων [πόλεως τῆς [110]Θηβαίων χώρας] μαρτυρῶ [τῇδε τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ ἀκούσα]ς παρὰ [τοῦ θεμένου]. [111]Φλ(αύιος) . ωρ . . ογιος Θεοδοσ[ίου] ε . . πρ . . . . [112]τ]ακτομίσθων ἐπὶ τῆς πρότης τοῦ τα . . . . . . μαρτυρον τῇ . . [113]ὁμολογίᾳ ἀκούσας παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου. + Φλ(αύιος) Θεόδωρος νοτάριος [114]τὴν χρείαν

claim which you entertain against them until the conclusion of your suit. And to these terms, for clearer and stronger security, we have sworn to each other, I to you and you to me, the divine and imperial oath, by the holy and consubstantial Trinity and the victory and permanence of our triumphant master Flavius Justinianus the eternal Augustus and Imperator, that . . . we will abide by what we have both agreed to in these two duplicate agreements. If we fail to do so, the party which does not abide by them shall pay to the party which does two pounds of gold to be really and truly exacted, and shall abide against its will by all the foregoing accord. And having formally questioned each other and been questioned by each other on all these terms we have acknowledged that they are correct and that we will give, perform, observe, and complete . . . (Signed) I the aforesaid, Flavius Palladius, count, made this agreement on all the above-mentioned terms of accord and . . . signed it with my hand. (Witnessed) I, Flavius Phoebammon son of Athanasius, of . . . in the Thebaid, witness this agreement, having heard it read by the maker. I, Flavius John son of Theodorus, of Lycopolis in the Thebaid, witness this agreement, having heard it read by the maker. I, Flavius . . . son of Theodosius . . ., *tactomisthus* [a] . . . witness this agreement, having heard it read by the maker. I, Flavius Theodorus, notary, who give my services

[a] A word of doubtful meaning, applied to a certain class of soldiers in Ptolemaic documents.

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75. *l.* τήν τε. 78. *l.* ὁμολογηθεῖσιν. 82. *l.* ἐμμενεῖ.
106. *l.* πᾶσιν. 112. *l.* πρώτης, μαρτυρῶ.

ἐκτελῶν ἅπασιν τοῖς ἐνδεεῖς καὶ τὸ κάθε[ι]μ[α] [115]ποι[ού]μενος ἐν τῇ ἁγιωτάτῃ μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ταύτης [116][τῆς βα]σιλείδος πόλεως μαρτυρῶ τῇδε τῇ [ἀσφ]αλείᾳ [117]τῇ ἐκτεθείσῃ π[αρὰ] Διοσκόρο[υ] καὶ Καλλινίκου καὶ [118]Κύρου διὰ Σενο[ύ]θο[υ] καὶ [Ἀπολλ]ῶτος εἰς Παλλάδιον [119]τὸν - - -

114. *l.* ἐνδεέσι.

364. SURETY FOR A SAUSAGE-MAKER

P. Strassb. 46. A.D. 566.

[1][Βασιλείας τοῦ θειοτάτου ἡμῶν δεσπότου Φλ(α-ουίου) [2]Ἰουστίνου τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου Αὐτο-κράτορος [3]ἔτους {ε]ἰκοστο[ῦ]} πρώτου {Φ} μετὰ [τὴν ὑπατείαν] [4]Φλ(αουίου) Βασιλείου το[ῦ] ἐ[νδο]ξο-τάτ[ου ἔτ]ου[ς εἰκοστοῦ] [5]πέμπτου Φαμε[νὼ]θ κα τρ . [. .] . . [. . . . .] . [6]τῇ δημοσίᾳ ἀγορᾷ δ(ιὰ) σοῦ Φιλήμ{μ}ωνος ἀρχιυ[πηρέτ(ου)] [7]Ἀ]ντι(νοέων πόλεως) Φλ(αούιος) Σαραπάμμων ὁ <καὶ> Κόλλο[υ]κος ἀπ[ὸ τῆς Ἀντι(νοέων πόλεως). [8]ὁ]μολογῶ ἑκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέτως ἐγ[γ]υ[ᾶσθαι [9]κ]αὶ ἀναδεδέχθαι παρ' ὑμῖν Αὐρ(ήλιον) Φ . β . .-ιω[. . . [10]. . .]θησεψαγαμερ[.] . . ατου ἰσικιά-ρ(ιον) ἀπὸ [τ]ῆ[ς [11]Ἀντ]ι(νοέων πόλεως), ἐφ' ᾧ αὐτοῖς εἶναι ἐνταῦθα ἐπὶ τῆ[ς Ἀντι(νοέων πόλεως) [12]ἐκτ]ελοῦντα τὴν τῶν ἰσικιαρίω[ν] χρεί[αν [13]ἀμέ]μ-πτως καὶ ἀκαταφρονήτως [ποι]εῖσθ[α]ι [14][ἀπὸ] τῆς

7. *l.* Κόλλουθος. **11.** *l.* αὐτόν.

to all who need them and have my place of work in the most holy great church[a] of this royal city, witness this deed of surety concluded by Dioscorus, Callinicus, Cyrus represented by Senouthes, and Apollos, with Palladius . . .

[a] The newly built St. Sophia. The notary had probably a booth near the entrance.

364. SURETY FOR A SAUSAGE-MAKER

A.D. 566.

In the 1st year of the reign of our most godlike master Flavius Justinus the eternal Augustus and Imperator, the 25th year after the consulship of the most honourable Flavius Basilius, Phamenoth 21, . . . To the administration of the market through you, Philemon, chief assistant at Antinoe, from Flavius Sarapammon also called Colluthus, of Antinoe. I acknowledge voluntarily and of my own accord that I accept at your hands the charge of and responsibility for Aurelius . . ., sausage-maker, of Antinoe, engaging that he shall remain here in Antinoe pursuing his trade of sausage-making without fault,[a] and shall devote himself to it from the holy Easter day[b]

[a] Such trades were officially controlled in order to secure for the town an adequate supply of various comestibles. Compare No. 331. The tradesmen might even have to provide sureties as in the present case.

[b] Easter fell in this year a little later than the date of the contract.

ἁγίας ἀναστάσεως τ[ῆ]ς πα[ρούσης [15]τεσσ]αρεσκαι-δεκάτη[ς ἰ]νδ(ικτίονος) ἕως [τ]ῆς π[αρα]λή[μψεως [16]τῆς σ]ὺν θεῷ πεντεκαιδεκά[της ἰ]νδ(ικτίονος), [καὶ [17]μηδ]αμῶς αὐτὸν ἀπολείπ[εσθαι, ἐὰν δὲ ἀπο-[18]λειφ]θείη καὶ τοῦτον ζητούμ[ενον μὴ παρε-[19]νεγ]κῶ καὶ παραδώσω σοι ἐ[ν] δ[ημοσίῳ τόπῳ [20]ἐκτὸς ἁ]γίων περιβόλων καὶ θείω[ν χαρακτήρων καὶ [21]ἁγίας] κυριακῆς . . . . ἀπράκ[του ἡμέρας, ἐγὼ αὐτὸς [22]ὁ τού]του ἐγγυητὴς παρασχεῖ[ν σοι ὑπὲρ τῆς [23]αὐτοῦ] ἀπολείψεως χρυσοῦ νόμ[ισμ(α) α. ἡ ἐγγύη [24]κ]υρία καὶ βεβαία καὶ εἰς πάν[τα ἐπερ(ωτηθεὶς) ὡμολ(όγησα) + (2nd hand) + Φλ(α-ούιος) [25]Σα]ραπάμμων ὃς καὶ Κ(όλλ)ουθος [ἐγγυῶμαι καὶ στοι-[26]χεῖ] μοι πάντα ὡς πρόκ(ειται). Αὐρ(ή-λιος) Στέ[φανος Ὥρου . . . . ἀπὸ [27]Ἀν]τι(νοέων πόλεως) ἀξιωθεὶς ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτ[οῦ γράμματα μὴ [28]εἰδ]ότος. + (3rd hand) [29]δι' ἐμοῦ Κοσμᾶ συμ-βολαιο[γ]ράφ(ου) [ἐτελειώθη ?].

14. ἀναστάσεως E.-H.: ἁγιοστάσεως Ed. 18-19. μὴ παρ-ενεγ]κῶ E.-H. 21. ἢ ἄλλης is expected after κυριακῆς.

of the present 14th indiction to the time of taking over[a] in the (D.V.) 15th indiction, and shall in no circumstances leave his work. If he should leave his work, and I shall fail to bring him when he is wanted and deliver him to you in a public place, debarred from the protection of sacred precincts and sacred images and Sundays and holidays, I as his surety will pay you for his evasion 1 gold solidus. This deed of surety is valid and guaranteed, and in answer to the formal question I have given my assent on every point. (Signed) I, Flavius Sarapammon also called Colluthus, accept the charge and I agree to everything as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Stephanus son of Horus . . ., of Antinoe, wrote for him by request, as he is illiterate. (Subscribed) Executed by me, Cosmas, private notary.

[a] Perhaps the taking over of the contract by another. According to Preisigke "beginning of the indiction," but this is improbable. (The word is assured by a parallel passage.)

XI. RECEIPTS

365. RECEIPT OF A BOAT-CAPTAIN

P. Hib. 98, ll. 6-21. **252 B.C.**

[6][Βασι]λεύοντος Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Πτολεμαί[ου [7]Σω]τῆρος (ἔτους) λδ, ἐφ' ἱερέως Νεοπτολέμου [8]τοῦ Κραίσιος Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν [9][Ἀδελ]φῶν, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλ-[10][φο]υ Ἀρσινόης τῆς Νικολάου, μηνὸς [11]Μεσορὴ κδ. [ὁ]μολογεῖ Διονύσ[ιος] [12]ναύκληρος ἐμβεβλῆσθα[ι εἰς] κέρ(κουρον) [13]Ξενοδόκου καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἐφ' [οὗ] κ[υ(βερνήτης)] [14]Ἐκτεῦρις Πάσιτος Μεμφίτης διὰ [15]Νεχθεμβέους τοῦ παρὰ τῶν βασιλικῶν [16]γραμματέων ὥστε εἰς Ἀλ[εξ]άνδρειαν [17]εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν σὺν δείγματι [κριθῶν] [18]ἀρτάβας τετρακισχιλίας ὀκτ[ακοσίας] [19]σῖτον κα[θαρὸν ἄ]δ[ο]λον κεκοσκιν[ευμένον] μέτρωι [καὶ σκυτά-][20]ληι οἷς α[ὐτὸς ἠ]νέγκατο ἐξ Ἀλεξ[ανδρείας] [21]μετρήσε[ι δικαίαι], καὶ οὐθ[ὲν ἐγκαλῶ].

XI. RECEIPTS

365. RECEIPT OF A BOAT-CAPTAIN

252 B.C.

In the 34th year of the reign of Ptolemy son of Ptolemy Soter, the priest of Alexander and the gods Adelphi being Neoptolemus son of Craesis, the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus being Arsinoe daughter of Nicolaus, the 24th of the month Mesore. Dionysius, boat-captain, acknowledges that he has embarked upon the transport of Xenodocus and Alexander, of which Ekteuris son of Pasis, of Memphis, is pilot, through Nechthembes the agent of the royal scribes, for conveyance to Alexandria to the royal granary, with a sample, 4800 artabae of barley, being pure, unadulterated, and sifted grain, by the measure and smoothing-rod which he himself brought from Alexandria, with just measurement; and I make no complaint.

366. TWO RECEIPTS FOR WAGES OF GOVERNMENT POSTMEN

B.G.U. 1232. 3rd–2nd cent. B.C.

[1]Μηνόφιλος γραμματεὺς [2]βυβλιαφόρων Β[ῆ]τι τῶι παρὰ [3]Ἁρυώτου βασιλικοῦ γραμ[ματ]έως [4]χαίρειν. [ὁ]μολογῶ μεμετρῆσθαι [5]διὰ σοῦ παρὰ Πτολεμαίου τοῦ σιτολ(ογοῦντος) [6]τὴν πρὸ[ς] ἥλιον τοπαρχίαν τὸ γι-[7]νόμεν[ο]ν μ[έ]τρημα τοῖς ἐν τῶι [8]Ὀξυρυγχίτηι βυβλιαφόροις εἰς [9]Τῦβι καὶ Μεχεὶρ τοῦ ζ (ἔτους) πυρῶν [10](ἀρτάβας) ἑβδομήκοντα, [11]πυ(ρ.) (ἀρτ.) ο.

[12]Μηνόφιλος γραμματεὺς [13]βυβλιαφόρων Βῆτι τῶι [14]παρ' Ἁρυώτου τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γρ(αμματέως) χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ μεμετρῆσ-[15]θαι διὰ σοῦ παρὰ Πτολεμαίου [16]τοῦ σιτολογ(οῦντος) τὴν πρὸς ἥλιον [17]τοπαρχίαν τὸ γινόμεν[ον] [18]μέτρημα τοῖς ἐν τῶι Ὀξυ[ρυγ-][19]χίτηι βυβλιαφόροις εἰς μῆνα[ς] [20]Παχὼν καὶ Παῦνι τοῦ ζ (ἔτους) [21]τὰς λοιπὰς πυρῶν (ἀρτάβας) ἑξήκοντα πέντε [22]καὶ πρόδομα εἰς Ἐπεὶφ [23]πυρῶν (ἀρτάβας) εἴκοσι δύο τὰς [24]πάσας πυρῶν (ἀρτάβας) ὀγδοήκοντα [25]ἑπτά, (γίνονται) πυ(ρ.) (ἀρτ.) πζ. Παῦνι ιγ̄.

367. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF A FINE

P. Amh. 31. 112 B.C.

[1]Ἔτους ς Χοίαχ η. τέ(τακται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Ἑρμ(ώνθει) τρά(πεζαν) ἐφ' ἧς Διονύσιος εἰς τὸν ἴδιον

366. TWO RECEIPTS FOR WAGES OF GOVERNMENT POSTMEN

3rd–2nd cent. B.C.

Menophilus, scribe of the letter-carriers, to Bes the agent of Haruotes the royal scribe greeting. I acknowledge that I have received through you from Ptolemaeus the sitologus of the eastern toparchy the amount of corn due to the letter-carriers in the Oxyrhynchite nome for Tubi and Mecheir of the 7th year, namely seventy artabae of wheat, 70 art. wheat.

Menophilus, scribe of the letter-carriers, to Bes the agent of Haruotes the royal scribe greeting. I acknowledge that I have received through you from Ptolemaeus the sitologus of the eastern toparchy the amount of corn due to the letter-carriers in the Oxyrhynchite nome for the months Pachon and Pauni of the 7th year, namely the remaining sixty-five artabae of wheat, and in advanced payment for Epeiph twenty-two artabae of wheat, altogether 87 artabae of wheat, total 87 art. wheat. Pauni 13.

367. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF A FINE

112 B.C.

Year 6, Choiach 8. Paid into the bank at Hermonthis [a] of which Dionysius is head, to the private

[a] The modern Erment in Upper Egypt.

λόγον τῶν βασιλέων [2]κατὰ διαγραφὴν Ἑρμίου τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων καὶ Φίβιος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γραμματέως, ἧς καὶ [3]τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται, Σενποῆρις Ὀννώφριος προστίμου φοινικῶνος π(ηχῶν) β χα(λκοῦ) Ἀσ τέλ(η) ρπ. [4]Διονύ(σιος) τρα(πεζίτης).

[5]Ἑρμίας Διονυσίωι χαίρειν. ἐπιβάλλοντες εἰς τὸν Παθυρίτην διεπεμψάμεθα τοὺς παρ' ἡμῶν [6]εἰς τὰς τοπαρχίας σχεθησομένους τῆς εἰσαγωγῆς τῶν ὀφειλομένων πρός τε τὴν σιτικὴν [7]μίσθωσιν καὶ τὴν ἀργυρικὴν πρόσοδον, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς συνσταθείσης πρακτορείας ἐν τοῖς [8]Μεμνονείοις σημανθέντος ὑπάρχειν τόπους περιειλημμένους εἰς φυτείαν φοινίκων [9]καὶ μεταπεμψάμενος Τοτοῆν τὸν κωμογραμματέα καὶ ἐπελθόντες ἐπὶ τὸν Σενποήριος [10]τοῦ Ὀννώφριος τόπον καὶ ἐγμετρήσαντες [ἐ]γβῆναι πήχ(εις) β, καὶ ταύτην μεταπεμψάμενοι [11]πειθανάγκης προσαχθείσης περὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος προστίμου ὡς τῆς (ἀρούρης) διὰ τὸ παρειληφέναι [12]ἀπὸ χέρσου (ταλάντων) ι τὰς συναγομένας χα(λκοῦ) Ἀσ καὶ ταύτης ἐπιδεξαμένης, κατακολουθήσας καὶ δε-[13]ξάμενος ἐπὶ τῆς ἐν Ἑρμώνθει τρα(πέζης), συνυπογρά(φοντος) Φίβιος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γραμμα(τέως) τοῦ δὲ τοπογραμματέως [14]ἐντάσσοντος διὰ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ὑπογρα(φῆς) τά τε μέτρα καὶ τὰς γειτνίας καὶ προσδιασαφοῦντος μηδὲν [15]ἐν τούτοις ἠγνοῆσθαι, τὰς τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) Ἀσ ἀνάφερ' ἐν λήμματι εἰς τὸ πρόστιμον

10. *l.* τῆς Ὀννώφριος.

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[a] That is, for an encroachment of 2 cubits square measure (about 50 square yards) on Crown land for the purpose of planting palms.

account of the sovereigns, in accordance with the note of Hermias the overseer of revenues and Phibis the royal scribe, of which a copy is appended, by Senpoeris daughter of Onnophris as a fine for taking 2 cubits for a palm-grove [a] 1200 copper drachmae and as taxes 180 drachmae. (Signed) Dionysius, banker.

Hermias to Dionysius greeting. On reaching the Pathyrite nome we dispatched our agents to the toparchies to apply themselves to the collection of debts owed on account of both rents in corn and taxes in money, and when the work of collection had started at Memnonea [b] it was reported that certain pieces of land were found to have been enclosed for planting palms, and after sending for Totoes the village scribe I went with him to inspect the land of Senpoeris daughter of Onnophris and measuring it we found that it projected by 2 cubits. We then sent for her, and after forcible persuasion had been applied with regard to the proper fine, it was fixed at the rate of 10 talents the arura, in consideration of the encroachment having been made on dry ground, the total being 1200 drachmae, to which she agreed. Accordingly please receive at the bank at Hermonthis, as Phibis the royal scribe is also subscribing to this and the district scribe is inserting under his own signature the measurements and boundaries and further declares that there has been no oversight in this matter, the 1200 drachmae of copper at a discount,[c] and enter them as received in payment of the

[b] A village near the statues of Memnon opposite Luxor.

[c] That is, nominally payable in silver, and therefore, if paid in copper, subject to a premium of about 10 per cent. Actually, almost all payments by common people were at this period made in copper.

εἰς τὰ ἀναγεγραμμένα [16]ὑπὸ τῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ὡς κα[θ]ήκει, ἐφ' ὧι ταξαμένηι ἕξει ἐν φυτείαι τὸν τόπον φοίνιξι οὐδένα λόγον [17]συνισταμένηι πρὸς ἡμᾶς περὶ οὐδενὸς ἁπλῶς. προσκόμισαι δὲ καὶ τὰ καθήκοντα τέλη διπλᾶ [18]καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο καθήκει. [19]ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ̄.

[20]Δέξαι τὰς τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) χιλίας διακοσίας, (γίνονται) ʼΑσ, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο καθήκει. (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ̄.

[21]Φῖβις. ἐὰν ὁ τοπογραμματεὺς ὑπογρά(ψῃ) ταῦθ' οὕτως ἔχει<ν> καὶ μηθὲν ἠγνοῆ(σθαι) καὶ ἐντάξει τά τε μέτρα καὶ [22]τὰς γειτνίας, δέξαι τὰ<ς> τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) χιλίας διακοσ(ίας), (γίνονται) ʼΑσ, καὶ τἆλλα τὰ προσδιαγρα(φόμενα). (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ̄.

[23]Παμώνθης. δέξαι παρὰ τῆς Σενποήριος τιμὴν τῶν [24]δηλουμένων τὰς τοῦ χαλκοῦ πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) δραχμὰς χιλίας διακοσ(ίας), [25]γίνεται χα(λκοῦ) ʼΑσ, καὶ τἆλλα τὰ καθήκοντα. εἶναι δὲ τὰς γειτνίας [26]ἐξ ὧν ἀνενεγκεῖν Τοτοῆν τὸν κωμογραμμα(τέα) νότου οἰκίαι [27]α[ὐ]τῆς Σενποήριος, βορρᾶ περίστασις τοῦ φρουρίου, ἀπη(λιώτου) οἰκίαι [28]Ἁ[. .] . . τος, λιβὸς ῥύμη. [29](ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ̄.

368. RECEIPTS FOR MONEY DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF RECRUITS

P.S.I. 1063, 1-14. A.D. 117.

[1]Λονγεῖνος Λόνγ[ος] σημεαφόρ[ο]ς [σπ]είρης ᾱ [2]Λουσιτανῶν (ἑκατονταρχίας) Τιτουληίου Λ[ο]ν-

fine in the list drawn up by our agents, in the proper way, on the understanding that, having paid this sum, she shall retain the plot for growing palms without incurring any responsibility towards us on any point whatever. Receive also twice the usual taxes and any other charge that is usual. Goodbye. Year 6, Choiach 6.

Receive the thousand two hundred drachmae of copper at a discount, total 1200, and any other charge that is usual. Year 6, Choiach 6.

Phibis. If the district scribe subscribes to the effect that the report is correct and that there has been no oversight, and if he inserts the measurements and boundaries, receive the thousand two hundred drachmae of copper at a discount, total 1200, and the other extra charges. Year 6, Choiach 6.

Pamonthes.[a] Receive from Senpoeris as the price of the said property the thousand two hundred drachmae of copper at a discount, total 1200 copper dr., and the other usual charges. The boundaries are, according to the report of Totoes the village scribe, on the south houses of Senpoeris herself, on the north outskirts of the guard-house, on the east houses of . . ., on the west a street. Year 6, Choiach 6.

[a] The district scribe mentioned in the note of Hermias.

368. RECEIPTS FOR MONEY DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF RECRUITS

A.D. 117.

Longinus Longus, standard-bearer of the 1st Lusitanian cohort, of the *centuria* of Tituleius, to

γείνωι [3]Τιτουληίῳ ἰατ[ρῷ] (ἑκατοντάρχῳ) χαίρειν. ἔλ[αβ]ον παρὰ σοῦ [4][δη]νάρια τετρακόσια εἴκοσι τ[ρί]α ὀβολοὺς κ [5]ὑπὲρ δηποσίτου τι[ρώνων] Ἀσ[ιανῶ]ν δισ-[6]τριβούτων ἐν τῇ κεντυρίᾳ ἀνδρῶν [7]εἴκοσι. ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ καὶ ἓν ⟦. .⟧ Τραϊα[νοῦ] [8]Ἀρίστου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Θὼ[θ] ϛ̄.

(2nd hand) [9]Οὐαλέριος Ῥοῦφος σημεαφόρος σπείρ(ης) ᾱ Λουσιτανῶν (ἑκατονταρχίας) [10]Κρήσκεντος Λονγείνῳ Τιτουληίῳ (ἑκατοντάρχῳ) χαίρειν. [11]ἔλαβον παρὰ σοῦ δηνάρια ἀργυρᾶ διακόσια τριά-[12]κοντα ⟦τρία⟧ δύο ὀβολοὺς τέσσαρες τὰ χωρηγ<ηθ>έντα εἰς δη[πό]σιτον τειρώ-[13]νων Ἀσιανῶν ἀριθμῷ δέκ[α] ἑπτά. ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ πρώτου [14]Τραϊανοῦ Ἀρίστου Καί[σαρο]ς τοῦ κυρ[ίο]υ Θὼθ ϛ̄.

7. For εἰκοστοῦ πρώτου. **12.** *l.* τέσσαρας, χορηγηθέντα.

369. SOLDIERS' RECEIPT FOR FODDER ALLOWANCE

P. Hamb. 39 (33). A.D. 179.

[12]Ἡλιόδωρος Σερήνου ἱππεὺς εἴλης Γαλλικῆς τούρμης Ἀμμωνιανοῦ [13]καὶ Ἰούλις Σερῆν[ος] ἱππεὺς εἴλης τῆς αὐτῆς τούρμης τῆς αὐτῆς [14]Σερήνῳ σ[ούμμῳ] κουράτορι χαίρειν. ἐλάβαμεν παρὰ σοῦ τὴν [15]γράστιν [ἡμῶν] ἐν προχρείᾳ ἐξερχόμενοι εἰς τὰ Βο<υ>κόλια [16]ἀνὰ δ[ην]άρια εἴκοσι πέντε ὑπὲρ τοῦ ιθ (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίων [17]Ἀντων[ε]ίνου καὶ Κομμόδου

[a] A cavalry regiment stationed in Egypt.

Longinus Tituleius, physician, centurion, greeting. I have received from you four hundred and twenty-three denarii 20 obols to be held in deposit for the recruits from Asia allotted to the *centuria*, being twenty men. The 21st year of Trajanus Optimus Caesar the lord, Thoth 6.[a]

Valerius Rufus, standard-bearer of the 1st Lusitanian cohort, of the *centuria* of Crescens, to Longinus Tituleius, centurion, greeting. I have received from you two hundred and thirty-two silver denarii four obols forming the amount supplied as a deposit for the recruits from Asia, seventeen in number. The 21st year of Trajanus Optimus Caesar the lord, Thoth 6.

[a] Trajan had been dead for about a month, but the news had not yet reached the cohort, which was stationed far up the Nile.

369. SOLDIERS' RECEIPT FOR FODDER ALLOWANCE

A.D. 179.

Heliodorus son of Serenus, trooper of the *ala Gallica* [a] in the squadron of Ammonianus, and Julius Serenus, trooper of the same *ala* and the same squadron, to Serenus the chief paymaster greeting. We have received from you our fodder allowance in advance on setting out for the Bucolia,[b] being twenty-five denarii each for the 19th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar and Aurelius Commodus Caesar the

[b] The northern part of the Delta, which had lately been the scene of a rebellion.

Καισάρων τῶν κυρίων [18]Τῦβι κγ. Ἀχιλλε<ὺ>ς Ἀχιλλέως ἱππεὺς εἴλης τῆς αὐτῆς [19]τούρμης Ἡρωδιανοῦ ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐρωτηθεὶς [20]διὰ τὸ βραδέως Ἡλιοδώρου γράφοντος ⟦και⟧. (2nd hand) [21]Ἡλιόδωρος ἔλαβα ὡς πρόγιται.

20. *l.* Ἡλιόδωρον γράφειν. 21. *l.* πρόκειται.

370. RECEIPT CONCERNING A CONSIGNMENT OF ALUM

B.G.U. 697. A.D. 145.

[1]Ἔτους ἐνάτου Αὐτοκράτορος [2]Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἁδριανοῦ [3]Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Τῦβι [4]γ̅ δι(ὰ) τῆς Σαβείνου τραπέζης [5]Ταμείων. Ἰσχυρίων Ἀφροδ(ισίου) καὶ οἱ [6]σὺν αὐτῷ ἐπιτη(ρηταὶ) στυβ(τηρίας) Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) [7]Πανοῦφι Τεσενούφεως μη(τρὸς) Στοτοή(τεως) [8]ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνο(παίου) Νήσου Ἡρακλ(είδου) [9]μερίδος καμηλοτρόφῳ ἀπέχει(ν) αὐτὸ[ν] [10]τέλος ὧν παρεκόμισεν ἀπὸ Ὀάσεως [11]Μεικρᾶς δι(ὰ) πύλης Νύνπου εἰς Ἀρσι(νοΐτην) [12]στυπτη[ρίας] ψιλῶν ταλάντων τριάκον-[13]τα, ὡς τοῦ (ταλάντου) α (δραχμῆς) α (τριωβόλου), (δραχμὰς) με, τὰ γεινόμε[να] [14]μεταλλικὰ (τάλαντα) ιβ, φορέτρου αὐτῶν [15]ἐκ (δραχμῶν) ζ (τριωβόλου) (δραχμὰς) ϙ, τὰς συναγομ(ένας) ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμὰς) ρλε. [16]παρείληφεν δὲ ὁ Ἰσχυρίων παρ' ἐπιτ(ηρητῶν) [17]Ὀάσεως Μεικ(ρᾶς) δι' οὗ προγ(έγραπται) καμηλο(τρόφου) [18]τὰ{ς} τῆς στυβ(τηρίας) μετα(λλικὰ) (τάλαντα) ιβ . . . .

lords, Tubi 23. I, Achilles son of Achilles, trooper of the same *ala* in the squadron of Herodianus, have written for them at their request, because Heliodorus writes with difficulty.[a] (Signed) I, Heliodorus, have received it as aforesaid.

[a] It is implied that the second trooper was illiterate.

370. RECEIPT CONCERNING A CONSIGNMENT OF ALUM

A.D. 145.

The ninth year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Tubi 3, through the bank of Sabinus in the Treasuries quarter.[a] Ischyrion son of Aphrodisius and his fellow supervisors of the alum monopoly in the Arsinoite nome to Panouphis son of Tesenouphis and of Stotoetis, of the village of Soenopaei Nesus in the division of Heraclides, camel-driver, stating that he has received for the toll (paid by him) on the thirty light talents of alum which he transported from the Little Oasis to the Arsinoite nome through the toll-gate of Nunpou, at the rate of 1 drachma 3 obols per talent, 45 drachmae, and, as the said quantity equals 12 metal talents,[b] for their transport, at the rate of 7 drachmae 3 obols, 90 drachmae, making altogether 135 drachmae. And Ischyrion has received from the supervisors in the Little Oasis through the abovementioned camel-driver the 12 metal talents of alum

[a] In Arsinoe, the capital of the nome.

[b] One metal or heavy talent = 2½ light talents. But what these different talents actually weighed we do not yet know.

[19]εκ . . . τὰς συνήθ(ως) διδομ(ένας) (ἑκατοστὰς) ἓξ ἥμυ[συ ?]. (2nd hand) [20]Ἰσχυρ<ί>ων ἐπιτηρητὴς σὺν ἑ-[21]τέροις παρελάβαμεν τὰ{ς} τῆς [22]στυβτηρίας τάλαντα μετα[λ-][23]λικὰ δέκα δύο, τὰ γεινόμε-[23]να ψειλὰ τάλαντα τριάκ[ον-][24]τα, ὧν τὸ τέλος καὶ τὰ φόλε[τρα] [26]ἀποδεδώκαμεν.

24. *l.* φόρε[τρα].

371. RECEIPT FOR RENT PAID THROUGH A BANK

P. Fay. 87, ll. 1-13. **A.D. 155.**

[1]Ἔτους ιη Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλί[ο]υ [2]Ἁδριανοῦ Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς [3]Μεχ(εὶρ) κζ. ἐποίησεν ἐπὶ τ(ὴν) Τίτου Φλ(αουίου) Εὐτυχ(ίδου) τράπ(εζαν) Εὐ-[4]δαίμων Σαραπίωνος κ(αὶ) μέτοχ(οι) ἐπιτηρηταὶ [5]ὑπαρχόντων οἴκου πόλεως Ἀλεξανδρέων [6](πρότερον) Ἰουλίου Ἀσκληπιάδου φιλοσόφο(υ) ὄντων περὶ [7]κώμ(ην) Εὐημερείαν εἰς φόρο(ν) ιζ (ἔτους) τάλαντ[ο]ν [8]ἓν καὶ δραχ(μὰς) τετρακισχειλίας ἐπὶ τῷ τὸ [9]ἴσον ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ δοθῆναι τῷ ἐπὶ τῶν [10]στεμμάτων προκεχι(ρισμένῳ), (γίνεται) (τάλαντον) α (δραχμαὶ) Ἀ. [11]Ἐπεὶφ η, ὁ αὐτ(ὸς) κ(αὶ) μέτοχ(οι) ὁμ(οίως) εἰς φόρο(ν) ιζ (ἔτους) [12]τάλαντον ἓν κ(αὶ) δραχ(μὰς) χειλίας τετρα-[13]κοσίας, (γίνεται) ὡς πρόκ(ειται) (τάλαντον) α (δραχμαὶ) Ἀυ.

. . . the customary $6\frac{1}{2}$ percentage. (Signed) I, Ischyrion, supervisor, and my associates have received the twelve metal talents of alum, equal to thirty light talents, for which we have paid the toll and the cost of transport.

371. RECEIPT FOR RENT PAID THROUGH A BANK

A.D. 155.

The 18th year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Mecheir 27. Paid into the bank of Titus Flavius Eutychides by Eudaemon son of Sarapion and partners, overseers of the property belonging to the corporation of the city of Alexandria and formerly to Julius Asclepiades the philosopher,[a] situated in the area of the village of Euhemeria,[b] towards the rent of the 17th year, one talent and four thousand drachmae, on condition that an equivalent amount shall be paid in Alexandria to the superintendent of *stemmata*,[c] total 1 tal. 4000 dr. Epeiph 8, by the same person and his partners, similarly towards the rent of the 17th year, one talent and one thousand four hundred drachmae, total as above written 1 tal. 1400 dr.

[a] Probably the ambassador mentioned in No. 212.
[b] A village in the Fayum.
[c] See No. 292, note *a*, p. 291.

372. RECEIPT FOR MONEY PAID FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT CORN

P. Columbia 1, recto 4, col. 1. A.D. 155.

[1]Σαβείνῳ καὶ τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ δη(μοσίοις) [τρα]-π(εζίταις) [2]παρὰ τῶν ὑπογεγρα(μμένων) δημοσίων κτηνοτ(ρόφων) [3]κώμη(ς) Μούχ(εως) καὶ Ἐλευσῖνος διὰ Ἡρακλᾶτο(ς) [4]ἀποσυσταθέντος. ἀπέχομεν τὰς ἐπι-[5]σταλείσας ὑμεῖν παρ' ὑμῶν ὑπὲρ φορέτρων [6]πυροῦ καὶ κριθῆς οὗ ἐδηλώθημεν καταγει-[7]ωχέναι ἀπὸ θησ(αυρῶν) Πολ(έμωνος) εἰς τοὺς ὅρμους [8](πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν) κη (τετάρτου) καὶ κριθῆς β (τρίτου) (τεσσαρεσκαιεικοστοῦ) ὡς τῆς (ἀρτάβης) ἑκ(άστης) (δραχμῶν) η [9]τὰς συναγομ(ένας) (δραχμὰς) σκς, τῆς δὲ κριθ(ῆς) ὡς τῶν [10]ρ ἀρ(ταβῶν) (δραχμῶν) υ<π> (δραχμὰς) ια (δυοβόλους) (δίχαλκον), τὰς ἐπὶ τὸ α(ὐτὸ) (δραχμὰς) σλζ (δυοβόλους) (δίχαλκον). [11]ἔστι δέ· [12]Μ[ο]ύχεως· Παχεὺς καὶ Ἑκῦσις (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ζ (ἥμισυ) (τρίτον), [13]Παχεὺς καὶ Ὀννῶφρις (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ (τρίτον) (ὄγδοον), [14]Χρυσᾶς Παχνούβεως (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ε (τέταρτον), [15]Παχεὺς Παχέως (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ς (ἕκτον) (τεσσαρεσκαιεικοστόν), [16]Χρυσᾶς Παχέως (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) γ (ἥμισυ) (τρίτον) (δωδέκατον). [17]Ἐλευσῖνος· Πρωτᾶς καὶ Ἀφεὺς [18](πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) (τρίτον) (δωδέκατον), κριθῆς (δίμοιρον), [19]Πρωτᾶς Νααβῶτος (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) (ἕκτον), κριθ(ῆς) α (δίμοιρον) (τεσσαρεσκαιεικοστόν). [20](γίνονται) αἱ προκ(είμεναι). (2nd hand) [21](ἔτους) ιη Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρ[ο]ς τοῦ κυρίου [22]Μεχεὶρ κθ. Ἡρακλᾶς ὁ

372. RECEIPT FOR MONEY PAID FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT CORN

A.D. 155.

To Sabinus and his partners, state bankers, from the under-mentioned, state donkey-keepers of the villages of Mouchis and Eleusis, through Heraclas their delegate. We have received from you the money which you were ordered to pay as fees for the transport of wheat and barley which we have carried down, as certified, from the granaries of the division of Polemon to the landing-places, which fees amounted to $28\frac{1}{4}$ artabae of wheat and $2\frac{9}{24}$ artabae of barley,[a] the equivalent of the wheat, at the rate of 8 drachmae for each artaba, being altogether 226 drachmae, and the equivalent of the barley, at the rate of 480 drachmae per 100 artabae, being 11 drachmae 2 obols 2 chalci, making a total of 237 drachmae 2 obols 2 chalci. The list is as follows. For Mouchis: Pacheus and Hekusis $7\frac{5}{6}$ artabae of wheat, Pacheus and Onnophris $4\frac{11}{24}$ artabae of wheat, Chrysas son of Pachnoubis $5\frac{1}{4}$ artabae of wheat, Pacheus son of Pacheus $6\frac{5}{24}$ artabae of wheat, Chrysas son of Pacheus $3\frac{11}{12}$ artabae of wheat. For Eleusis: Protas and Apheus $\frac{5}{12}$ of an artaba of wheat, $\frac{2}{3}$ of an artaba of barley, Protas son of Naabos $\frac{1}{6}$ of an artaba of wheat, $1\frac{17}{24}$ artabae of barley. Total as stated above. Year 18 of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Mecheir 29. I,

[a] The fees were computed in wheat and barley and converted into the equivalent in money.

προγεγρα(μμένος) ἀπέχω τὰς [23]προκ(ειμένας) (δραχμὰς) σλζ (δυοβόλους) (δίχαλκον).

373. RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT CORN FOR TRANSPORT

P. Oxy. 2125. A.D. 220–221.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Ἀμμώνι[ο]ς [2]Ἀμμωνίου ναύκληρος [3]χειρισμοῦ Νέας πόλεως πλο[ίω]ν [4]γ ἀγωγῆς (ἀρταβῶν) μ(υριάδος) α Ἐ Αὐρηλίῳ [5]Σαραπίωνι σειτολόγῳ ἄνω τοπ(αρχίας) [6]Σκὼ τόπ(ων) χαίρειν. παρέλα-[7]βον καὶ παραμεμέτρημαι παρὰ [8]σοῦ τὰς [ἐπ]ισταλείσας μοι ὑπὸ τοῦ [9]τε στρατη[γοῦ] Αὐρηλίου Ἁρποκρα-[10]τίωνος καὶ Αὐρηλίου Νεμεσί[ω]νος [11]τοῦ καὶ Διονυσίου βασιλικοῦ γρα(μματέως), [12]ἐπακολουθούντων τῶν ἐπὶ [13]τῆς ἐμβολῆς τεταγμένων [14]καὶ ὧν ἄλλων δέον ἐστίν, [ἀ]π[ὸ] [15]δημοσίων θ[η]σαυρῶν τῆς π[ρ]ο-[16]κειμένης σειτολογίας εἰς ὅρ[μ]ον [17]Σατύρου τοῦ μεγάλου ποτα-[18]μοῦ πυροῦ γενήματος τοῦ [19]διελθόντος γ (ἔτους) καθαροῦ ἀδόλου [20]ἀβώλ[ου ἀκρί]θου ἀδιπατήτου [21]κεκοσκινευμένου μέτρῳ δη-[22]μοσίῳ ἡμιαρταβίῳ {δημοσίῳ} [23]μετρήσε[ι] τῇ κελευσθείσῃ σὺν [24](ἑκατοστῇ) α καὶ ἡμιαρταβίῳ ἀρτάβας [25]ἑβδομήκοντα ἑπτά, γ(ίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) οζ, [26]ἃς καὶ κατάξω εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάν-[27]δρειαν καὶ παραδώσω εἰς τὸν ἐν [28]τῇ Νέᾳ πόλει χειρισμὸν πλή-[29]ρη κα⟨κα⟩ούργητον τὸν γόμον. [30]κυρία ἡ ἀποχὴ (τρισσὴ) γραφεῖσα, σοὶ [31]μὲν τῷ σιτολόγῳ ἁπλῆ τῷ δὲ στρα(τηγῷ)

Heraclas the above-mentioned, have received the aforesaid 237 drachmae 2 obols 2 chalci.

373. RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT CORN FOR TRANSPORT

A.D. 220–221.

Aurelius Ammonius son of Ammonius, shipmaster in the administration of Neapolis [a] of 3 boats carrying 15,000 artabae, to Aurelius Sarapion, sitologus of the Sko district of the upper toparchy, greeting. I have received and have had measured out to me from you the amount ordered me by the strategus Aurelius Harpocration and Aurelius Nemesion also called Dionysius, royal scribe, with the concurrence of those placed in charge of the corn tribute and the other officials concerned, from the public granaries of the aforesaid sitologus-district at the harbour of Satyrus on the great river, of wheat from the produce of the past 3rd year, pure, unadulterated, free from earth and barley, not twice-trodden, sifted, by the public half-artaba measure according to the prescribed measurement, with a percentage of 1½ artabae,[b] seventy-seven artabae, total 77 art., which I will carry down to Alexandria and deliver to the administration in Neapolis an entire and undamaged cargo. This receipt is valid and is done in triplicate, one copy for you the sitologus and two for the strategus, and

[a] The government administration of the corn tribute. Neapolis was the part of Alexandria which adjoined the great harbour.

[b] The purpose of this percentage is not precisely known.

[32]δισσή, καὶ ἐπ[ε]ρωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα. (2nd hand) [33]Αὐρήλιος Ἀμ<μ>ώνιος Ἀμ<μ>ωνίου [34]ναύκληρος χιρισμοῦ Νέας [35]πόλεως μεμέτρημε καὶ ἐμ-[36]βέβλημε τὰς τ[ο]ῦ [πυ]ροῦ [37]σὺν ἡμιαρταβί[ῳ καὶ] ἑκα-[38]τοστῇ [μιᾷ ἀρτάβας ἑβδο-[39]μήκοντα ἑπτά - - -

35-36. *l.* μεμέτρημαι καὶ ἐμβέβλημαι.

374. RECEIPT FROM IRONSMITHS

P. Oxy. 84. A.D. 316.

[1]Οὐαλερίῳ Ἀμμωνιανῷ τῷ καὶ [2]Γ[ε]ροντίῳ λογιστῇ Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου) [3]πα[ρ]ὰ τοῦ κοινοῦ τῶν σιδηρο-[4]χαλκέων τῆς λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) Ὀξ(υρυγχιτῶν) πόλεως [5]δι(ὰ) Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου Σαρμάτου ἀπὸ τῆς [6]αὐ[τ]ῆς πόλεως μηνιάρχου ἀπὸ τῶν [7][αὐτ(ῶν)]. ἠρίθμημε παρ' Αὐρηλίου [8]Ἀγαθοβούλου Ἀλεξάνδρου δημοσίων [9]λη[μ]μάτων τραπ(εζίτου) Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου) πολιτικῆς [10]τραπέζης ἐξ ἐπιστάλματος τοῦ [11]αὐτοῦ ἀξιολογωτάτου λογιστοῦ [12]ἃ τετάγμεθα ἐπισταλῆνα<ι> ἐξω-[13]διάσθαι ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ τιμῆς [14]σιδή[ρο]υ ἐνεργοῦ ὁλκῆς κεν-[15][τ]ηναρ[ί]ου ἑνὸς χωροῦντος εἰς [16]δημόσια πολιτικὰ ἔργα [17]ἀργυρί[ου] (τάλαντα) ϛ πλήρη. κυρία ἡ ἀποχὴ [18]καὶ ἐπ[ε]ρωτητεὶς ὡμ[ολ]όγησα. [19]ὑπατε[ία]ς Καικινίου Σαβίνου [20]καὶ Οὐεττ[ίου] Ῥουφίνου τῶν λαμπροτάτων [21]Ἁθὺρ ε΄. (2nd hand) [22]Αὐρήλιο[ς] Σεουῆρος ἐρί<θ>μη[μ]αι [23]τὰ τοῦ

7. *l.* ἠρίθμημαι; so in l. 22. **18.** *l.* ἐπ[ε]ρωτηθείς; so in ll. 24-25.

in answer to the formal question I have given my assent. (Signed) I, Aurelius Ammonius son of Ammonius, shipmaster in the administration of Neapolis, have received and have put on board the seventy-seven artabae of wheat with the percentage of 1½ artabae . . .

374. RECEIPT FROM IRONSMITHS

A.D. 316.

To Valerius Ammonianus also called Gerontius, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from the guild of ironsmiths of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus through Aurelius Severus son of Sarmates, of the said city, monthly president of the said guild. I have received from Aurelius Agathobulus son of Alexander, banker in charge of public receipts in the official bank of Oxyrhynchus, in accordance with an order of the said most estimable logistes, the appointed sum which was to be ordered to be paid to us as the price of one hundredweight of usable iron intended for public works of the city, namely 6 silver talents in full. This receipt is valid and in answer to the formal question I have given my assent. In the consulship of Caecinius Sabinus and Vettius Rufinus the most illustrious, Hathur 5. (Signed) I, Aurelius Severus, have re-

ἀργυρίου τάλαντα ἓξ [24]πλήρη ὡς πρόκιτε καὶ <ἐ>πει-[25]ρωτητὶς ὁμολόγησα.

24. *l.* πρόκειται. 25. *l.* ὡμολόγησα.

375. RECEIPT FOR BEER-TAX

P. Hib. 106. 245 B.C.

[1](Ἔτους) β Ἀθὺ[ρ λ, (δραχμαὶ)] κ.

[2](Ἔτους) β Ἀθὺρ λ. πέπτωκεν [3]ἐπὶ τὸ ἐμ Φεβίχι λογευτήριον [4]τοῦ Κωίτου Πάσωνι τραπε-[5]ζίτηι καὶ Στοτοήτι δοκι-[6]μαστῆι παρὰ Ἀρενδώτου τὸ παρὰ Ταεμβέους [7]ἐκ Ταλάη ζυτηρᾶς εἰς τὸν [8]Ἀθὺρ χα(λκοῦ) εἰς κδ (τέταρτον ?) (δραχμαὶ) εἴκοσι, (γίνονται) κ. (2nd hand) [9][πα]ρόντ[ο]ς Δωρίωνος.

6. τό E.-H. : το(ῦ) Edd.

376. TAX RECEIPT

O. Tait 49. 165 B.C.

[1]Ἔτους ε Μεσορὴ $\overline{\iota\gamma}$. τε(τάχαται) ἐπὶ τὴν [2]ἐν Διὸς πό(λει) τρά(πεζαν) ἐφ᾽ ἧς Ἀντιγένης [3]εἰς τὸ ε (ἔτος) ἐννομίου Ἄβραμος [4]καὶ Διοκλῆς ἑκατὸν

[a] Great numbers of tax-receipts have been preserved, mostly written on fragments of pottery, and we can only give a very small selection of these rather dry documents. The taxes themselves were exceedingly numerous.

ceived the six talents of silver in full as aforesaid, and in answer to the formal question I have given my assent.

375. RECEIPT FOR BEER-TAX

245 B.C.

Year 2, Hathur 30 : 20 drachmae.

Year 2, Hathur 30. Paid into the collecting office of the Koite toparchy at Phebichis, to Pason, banker, and Stotoetis, controller, by Harendotes the amount received from Taembes at Talae for beer-tax [a] on account of Hathur, being twenty drachmae in copper at $24\frac{1}{4}$ obols [b] (per tetradrachm), total 20 (drachmae). In the presence of Dorion.

[a] The manufacture and sale of beer formed one of the government monopolies in the Ptolemaic period (compare No. 3) and were carried on under contract, the main part of the proceeds being payable to the Crown.

[b] The nominal value was 24 obols : the $\frac{1}{4}$ obol represents a small premium charged for accepting payment in copper.

376. TAX RECEIPT [a]

165 B.C.

Year 5,[b] Mesore 13. Paid into the bank at Diospolis [c] of which Antigenes is the head, as pasture-tax for the 5th year, by Abraham and Diocles one hun-

[b] Of the joint reign of Philometor and Energetes.

[c] Thebes.

δέκα [5]ἑπτά, (γίνονται) χα(λκοῦ) οὗ ἀλ(λαγὴ) ριζ. Ἀντιγένης [6]ρλε.

377. TAX RECEIPT

O. Tait 70. 138 B.C.

[1]Ἔτους λγ Ἁθὺρ β. [2]τε(τάχαται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Διὸς πό(λει) τῆι με(γάληι) τρά(πεζαν) [3]ἐφ' ἧς Ἑρμόφ(ιλος) ἀπο(μοίρας) ο‹ἱ› ἱερεῖς τοῦ [4]Ἄμμωνος διὰ Πετεμίνιος [5]τοῦ Παμώνθου τά(λαντα) δύο, (γίνεται) τά(λ.) β. [6]Ἑρμ(όφιλος) τρα(πεζίτης).

378. RECEIPT FOR TAX UPON SALES

P. Amh. 53. 114 B.C.

[1]Ἔτους γ Παχὼν γ̄. τέ(τακται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Ἑρμώ(νθει) τρά(πεζαν) ἐφ' ἧς Ἀμμώνιος (δεκάτης) ἐγκυ(κλίου) ὠνῆς κατὰ διαγρα(φὴν) Μέμνονος [2]καὶ Ἑρμίου τελω(νῶν) ὑφ' ἣν ὑπογρ(άφει) Ἀσενώθης ὁ ἀντιγρα(φεὺς) Σενποῆρις Ὀννώφριος τέλος οἴκου καὶ [3]ταμιεῖον καὶ μέρος αὐλῆς ἃ ἠγόρα(σεν) παρὰ Λολοῦτος τοῦ Πετενεφώτου χα(λκοῦ) (ταλάντων) ϛ τέ(λος) Ἀχ. [4]Ἀμμώ(νιος) τρα(πεζίτης).

3. *l.* ταμιεῖον καὶ μέρους.

[a] The receipt is in the form of a banker's docket affixed to a demotic deed of sale. [b] See No. 367, note *a*, p. 461.

dred and seventeen drachmae, total in copper at a discount [a] 117. (Signed) Antigenes. 135.[b]

[a] Literally, copper on which there is a charge for exchange (into silver). See No. 367, note c, p. 463.

[b] This was the sum actually received, the extra 18 drachmae representing the discount at which copper stood in relation to silver and certain additional charges.

377. TAX RECEIPT

138 B.C.

Year 33,[a] Hathur 2. Paid into the bank at Diospolis the Great of which Hermophilus is the head, for *apomoira*,[b] by the priests of Ammon through Peteminis son of Pamonthes two talents, total 2 tal. (Signed) Hermophilus, banker.

[a] Of Euergetes II.

[b] See No. 233, p. 132, note a.

378. RECEIPT FOR TAX UPON SALES [a]

114 B.C.

Year 3, Pachon 3. Paid into the bank at Hermonthis [b] of which Ammonius is head, for the ten per cent tax upon sales, in accordance with the note of Memnon and Hermias, tax-collectors, to which Asenothes the controller subscribes, by Senpoeris daughter of Onnophris [c] upon a house and store and part of a courtyard which she bought from Lolous son of Petenephotes for 6 talents of copper,[d] the tax of 3600 drachmae. (Signed) Ammonius, banker.

[c] See No. 367.

[d] =36,000 drachmae.

379. RECEIPT FOR A TITHE FOR A TEMPLE

P. Tebt. 281. 125 B.C.

[1]Ἔτους με Μεχεὶρ κζ. [2]πέπτωκεν Μαρρεῖ [3]Σοχώτου ἱερεῖ Σούχου [4]θεοῦ μεγάλου μεγάλου [5]καὶ τῶν συννάων θεῶν [6]τοῦ ἐξειληφότος ἀπὸ τῶν [7]ἱερῶν προσόδων τοῦ Σούχου [8]τὴν εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν καθήκουσαν [9]δίδοσθαι διδραχμίαν [10]τῶν κ (δραχμῶν) ἥ ἐστιν δεκάτη [11]παρὰ τῶν κτωμένων [12]οἰκίας ἢ τόπους, παρὰ [13]Σοκ[ον]ώπιος τοῦ [14]Ἀχοείους ἱερέως [15]Σοκνεβτύνιος θεοῦ μεγ(άλου) [16]μεγάλου τέ(λος) (δίδραχμον) τόπου [17]ψίλου τοῦ ὄντος ἐν κώμηι [18]Σούχου Τεβτύ(νει) τῆς Πο(λέμωνος) με(ρίδος) [19]οὗ ἐπρίατο παρὰ [20]Φανήσιος τοῦ Πετεαρ-[21]ψενήσιος, καὶ δέδεγμαι [22]παρὰ σοῦ ἐκ πλήρους [23]ἄνευ παντὸς [24]λοιπήματος.

6. *l.* τῷ ἐξειληφότι.

380. COPY OF TAX-RECEIPTS

P. Oxy. 288, ll. 16-20, 31-34. A.D. 23–24.

[16]Ἔτους δεκάτου Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Μεχεὶρ ιγ [17]διαγέγρα(φεν) διὰ Διογένους [τ]ρα(πεζίτου) ἐπικεφαλ(αίου) Ἱπποδρόμου Τρύφων [18]Διονυσίου σὺν κα(ταγωγίωι) (δραχμὰς) η, καὶ τῆι κδ τοῦ Φαρμοῦθι ἐπικ(εφαλαίου) [19]ὁ αὐτὸς (δραχμὰς) δ.

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[a] See Vol. I. No. 13.

[b] See No. 223, note *d*.

379. RECEIPT FOR A TITHE FOR A TEMPLE

125 B.C.

Year 45, Mecheir 27. Marres son of Sochotes, priest of the twice great god Souchus and the associated gods, who out of the sacred revenues of Souchus farms the tax of 2 drachmae upon each twenty, making one tenth, due to the temple [a] from those acquiring houses or sites, has been paid by Sokonopis son of Achoes, priest of the twice great god Soknebtunis, the two-drachmae tax upon a vacant site in the village of Souchus,[b] Tebtunis in the division of Polemon, which site he bought from Phanesis son of Peteharpsenesis ; and I have received from you the sum in full without any arrearage.

[a] The temple of Souchus at Crocodilopolis, capital of the Arsinoite nome.

[b] The village Tebtunis being part of the god's financial domain.

380. COPY OF TAX-RECEIPTS

A.D. 23–24.

The tenth year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, Mecheir 13, paid through Diogenes, banker, by Tryphon son of Dionysius [a] for poll-tax in the Hippodrome quarter, including charge for transport,[b] 8 drachmae, and on the 24th of Pharmouthi by the same for poll-tax 4 drachmae. On Pauni 21, *dies Augustus*,

Παῦνι κα Σεβαστῆι ὑικῆς (δραχμὰς) β (ὀβολὸν) (ἡμιωβέλιον). [20]Ἐπεὶφ ις χωμα(τικοῦ) (δραχμὰς) ϛ. [31]Ἔτους ι Τιβερίου Καίσαρος [32]Σε[βαστο]ῦ [Φαῶ]φι Σ[ε]βαστῆι διαγέγρα(φεν) γερδιακοῦ Ἱπποδ(ρόμου) [33]Τρύφων Δι[ο]νυ[σίου] δ[ιὰ] Παάπιος (δραχμὰς) γ (τετρώβολον) (ἡμιωβέλιον). [34]μηνὸς Νέ[ο]υ Σεβασ[τοῦ] γ ὁ αὐτὸς (δραχμὰς) γ (τετρώβολον) (ἡμιωβέλιον).

381. TOLL RECEIPT

P. Oxy. 1439. A.D. 75.

[1]Παρέ(σχηκε) Σαραπίων (ἑκατοστὴν) διαπυλίο(υ) [2]Ὀάσ(εως) κριθῆς ὄνον ἕνα καὶ [3]σκόρδων ὄνον ἕνα. (ἔτους) β [4]Οὐεσπασιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου [5]Μ[ε]χεὶρ ἑβδόμῃ, ζ.

382. TOLL-HOUSE RECEIPT

P. Grenf. ii. 50 (c). A.D. 147.

[1]Τετελ(ώνηται) διὰ πύλ(ης) Φιλαδελ(φίας) ἐρημοφυλ(ακίας) Διωγέν(ης) [2]ἐξ(άγων) φοινίκ(ων)χλωρ(ῶν) ὄνο(ν) ἕνα [3]καὶ (πυροῦ) ὄνο(ν) ἕνα. (ἔτους) ἑνδεκάτου [4]Ἀντωνείνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου [5]Θὼθ ὀκτωκαιδεκάτῃ, (γίνεται) ιη.

1. *l.* Διογέν(ης).

for pig-tax 2 drachmae 1½ obols. On Epeiph 16, for embankment-tax 6 drachmae.

The 10th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, Phaophi, *dies Augustus*, paid by Tryphon son of Dionysius through Paapis for weaver's tax in the Hippodrome quarter 3 drachmae 4½ obols. On the 3rd of the month Novus Augustus,[a] by the same 3 drachmae 4½ obols.

[a] = Hathur.

381. TOLL RECEIPT

A.D. 75.

Sarapion has paid the one per cent tax for toll dues of the Oasis [a] upon one ass-load of barley and one ass-load of garlic. The 2nd year of Vespasianus the lord, seventh (7th) day of Mecheir.

[a] The Small Oasis, from which the goods were being exported.

382. TOLL-HOUSE RECEIPT

A.D. 147.

Paid at the toll-house of Philadelphia [a] the tax for the protection of the desert route by Diogenes, exporting one ass-load of fresh dates and one ass-load of wheat. The eleventh year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, eighteenth (18th) day of Thoth.

[a] Situated on the edge of the desert on the east side of the Fayum.

383. TOLL-HOUSE RECEIPT

P. Ryl. 197 (*a*). A.D. 162.

[1]Τετελ(ώνηται) διὰ πύλης Σοκνοπ(αίου) Νήσου ρ' ν' [2]Σαραπίων ἐξάγ(ων) ἐπὶ καμήλ(ῳ) α μιᾷ [3]λαχανοσπέρμ(ου) ἀρτάβ(ας) ἓξ τελ(ούσας) (δραχμὰς) πέντε [4]καὶ καμήλῳ ἑνὶ ὄνοις δυσὶ πυρο(ῦ) (ἀρτάβας) δέ-[5]κα δύο τελ(ούσας) τρεῖς δραχμάς. (ἔτους) τρίτο(υ) [6]Ἀντωνείνο(υ) καὶ Οὐήρου τῶν κυρίω(ν) [7]Ἁθὺρ ⟦. . . .⟧ τετράδι.

384. RECEIPT FOR *ANABOLICUM*

P. Oxy. 1136. A.D. 420.

[1]Ἐντάγιον ἐμοῦ Ἀπφοῦτος δι' ἐμοῦ [2]Σαρμάτου βοη(θοῦ). ἐδεξάμην παρὰ Θέων<ος> [3]αἰγεωθήτης ὑπὲρ ἀναβολικοῦ [4]τετάρτης ἰνδικ[τ]ί(ονος) στιχάριον τέσσαρες, [5]γί(νεται) στιχ(άρια) δ μόνα. [6](ἔτους) ϙ̣ζ̣ ξς Τῦ[β]ι ε. Σαρμάτης [7]σεσημίωμ(αι).

3. *l.* αἰγοθύτου. 4. *l.* στιχάρια τέσσαρα.

385. RECEIPT FOR TAXES

P. Cairo Masp. 67033. Before A.D. 535.

[1]☧ Δεδώκασιν οἱ ἀπὸ κώμης Ἀφροδίτης τοῦ Ἀνταιοπολίτου δ(ιὰ) Ἰωάννου [2]ὑποδέκτου εἰς λόγον

383. TOLL-HOUSE RECEIPT

A.D. 162.

Paid at the toll-house of Soenopaei Nesus for the taxes of 1 and ½ per cent [a] by Sarapion, exporting on 1 (one) camel six artabae of vegetable seed paying five drachmae and on one camel and two donkeys twelve artabae of wheat paying three drachmae. The third year of Antoninus and Verus the lords, fourth day of Hathur.

[a] The 1 per cent represented toll dues, the ½ a tax on exports and imports.

384. RECEIPT FOR *ANABOLICUM*

A.D. 420.

Receipt issued by me, Apphous, through me, Sarmates, assistant. I have received from Theon, goat-butcher, for the *anabolicum* [a] of the fourth indiction four tunics, total 4 tunics only. The 97th which = the 66th year,[b] Tubi 5. Signed by me, Sarmates.

[a] An imperial tax levied upon certain of the goods manufactured in Egypt, and payable in kind, as here, or in money.
[b] According to the two local eras of Oxyrhynchus.

385. RECEIPT FOR TAXES

Before A.D. 535.

The inhabitants of the village of Aphrodite in the Antaeopolite nome have paid, through John the

κανονικῶν καὶ παντοίων χρυσικῶν τίτλων ὁμοίως [3]πρώτης κα[ταβο]λῆς πρώτης ἰνδ(ικτίον)ο(ς) χρυσοῦ νομισμάτια εἴκοσι ἑπτὰ κεράτια [4]δέκα, γί(νεται) χρ(υσ.) νο(μ.) κζ κ(ερ.) ι″, εὔσταθμα ἁπλᾶ. καὶ εἰς ὑμῶν ἀσφάλειαν καὶ τοῦ δημοσίου λόγου [5]πεποίημαι τοῦτο τὸ ἐντάγιον μεθ' ὑπογραφῆς ἐμῆς ὡς πρόκειται.☧ [6]+ Ἡλιόδωρος ἐθνικ(ὸς) χρυσών(ης) ἐπαρχείας Θηβαΐδ(ος) στοιχεῖ μοι [7]τὸ ἐντ[ά]γιον τῶν νομισμάτ(ων) εἴκοσι ἑπτὰ κεράτια δέκα ὡς πρόκ(ειται).

7. *l.* κερατίων.

386. RECEIPT CONCERNING REVENUES

P. Oxy. 144. A.D. 580

- - - [3]ὑπεδεξάμην παρὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας [4]ὑπερφυίας διὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ εὐδοκιμωτάτου ἡμῶν [5]τραπεζίτου ὑπὲρ προσόδων τρίτης καταβολῆς [6]τρισκαιδεκάτης ἐπινεμή(σεως) χρυσοῦ ἐν ὀβρύζῳ χαράγματι [7]νομίσματα χείλια τετρακόσια τεσσαράκοντα, καὶ [8]ἐν ἀπολύτῳ Αἰγυπτίῳ χαράγματι ζυγῷ Ἀλεξ(ανδρείας) νομίσματα [9]ἑπτακόσια εἴκοσι, καὶ ὑπὲρ ὀβρύζης καὶ ἀποκαταστατικῶν αὐτῶν [10]νομίσματα τεσσαράκοντα πέντε, γί(νεται) χρ(υσ.) νο(μ.) ͵βσε· καὶ ταῦτα [11]ἑτοίμως ἔχω καταγαγεῖν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ δίχα θεοῦ βίας [12]καὶ τῶν κατὰ ποταμὸν κινδύνων καὶ ἐπηρειῶν, καὶ καταβαλεῖν [13]ἐπὶ Ἰωάννην καὶ Συμεώνιον τοὺς λαμπροτάτους ἀργυροπράτας,

4. *l.* ὑμῶν.

collector, on account of regular taxes and money taxes of all descriptions likewise, for the first instalment of the first indiction, twenty-seven gold solidi ten carats, total 27 gold sol. 10 car., of correct weight and unalloyed. And for the security of you and of the public account I have made this receipt as above with my signature. (Signed) I, Heliodorus, state banker of the eparchy of the Thebaid, approve the receipt for twenty-seven solidi ten carats as aforesaid.

386. RECEIPT CONCERNING REVENUES

A.D. 580.

. . . I have received from your magnificence through John your most estimable banker for the revenues of the third instalment of the thirteenth indiction one thousand four hundred and forty gold solidi in pure coin and seven hundred and twenty solidi in standard Egyptian coin on the Alexandrian scale, with forty-five solidi to make up their deficiency,[a] total 2205 gold solidi, and this sum I am prepared to carry down to Alexandria, apart from act of God and dangers by river and molestations, and pay to John and Simeonius the most illustrious money-

[a] The Greek words imply that the Egyptian gold solidi were regarded as inferior in purity to the extent of 6¼ per cent.

[14]καὶ ἐνεγκεῖν γράμματα τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἀποκρισιαρίου Θεοδώρου [15]ὡς τὸ εἰρημένον χρυσίον εἰς πλῆρες κατεβλήθη. καὶ [16]πρὸς ὑμετέραν ἀσφάλειαν ἤτοι τοῦ αὐτοῦ εὐδοκ(ιμωτάτου) τραπεζίτου [17]πεποίημαι τὴν παροῦσαν παραθηκαρίαν γραφεῖσαν χειρὶ ἐμῇ [18]μηνὶ Ἀθὺρ κς ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ιδ. + βασιλείας τοῦ θειοτάτου καὶ [19]εὐσεβεστάτου ἡμῶν δεσπότου Φλ(αουίου) Τιβ<ε>ρίου Κωνσταντίνου [20]τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου καὶ Αὐτοκρ(άτορος) ἔτους ἕκτου, μετὰ τὴν [21]ὑπατίαν τῆς αὐτοῦ δεσποτείας τὸ δεύτερον. +

387. RECEIPT FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES

P. Amh. 107. **A.D. 185.**

[1]Δαμαρίωνι στρατηγῶι Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου) [2]Ἀντώνιος Ἰουστεῖνος δουπλικάριος διαπεμ-[3]φθεὶς ὑπὸ Οὐαλερίου Φροντείνου ἐπάρχου [4]τῆς ἐν Κόπτῳ εἴλης Ἡρακλειανῆς. μεμέτρημαι [5]παρὰ πρεσβυτέρων κώμης Τέρτον Ἐπᾶ τοῦ [6]Πατεμί<του> ἄνω τὰς ἐπιβληθείσας τῇ κώμῃ [7]αὐτῶν ἀ[πὸ] τῶν κελευσθεισῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ [8]λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Λογγαίου Ῥούφου [9]συνωνηθῆναι ἀπὸ γενήματος τοῦ διεληλυθότος [10]λυθότος κδ (ἔτους) κριθῆς ἀρταβῶν μυριάδων [11]δύο εἰς χρείας τῆς προκειμένης εἴλης [12]κριθῆς μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ δ[ο]χικῷ μετρήσι [13]τῇ κελευσθείσῃ ἀρτάβας ἑκατόν, (γίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) ρ, [14]ἀκολούθως τῷ γενομένῳ ἐπιμερισμῷ [15][ὑ]πὸ τῶν

7. *l.* ὑπὸ τοῦ.

changers and bring a receipt from the most illustrious agent Theodorus to the effect that the aforesaid gold has been paid in full. And for your security or that of the said most estimable banker I have drawn up the present acknowledgement of deposit written by my own hand this 26th day of Hathur, 14th indiction. In the sixth year of the reign of our most godlike and pious master Flavius Tiberius Constantinus the eternal Augustus and Imperator, which is the year after the consulship of his said majesty for the second time.

387. RECEIPT FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES

A.D. 185.

To Damarion, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Antonius Justinus, *duplicarius*,[a] dispatched by Valerius Frontinus, praefect of the *ala Heracliana*[b] stationed at Coptos.[c] I have had measured out to me by the elders of the village of Terton Epa in the upper Patemite district the proportion imposed upon their village from the twenty thousand artabae of barley which the most illustrious praefect Longaeus Rufus commanded to be bought up from the produce of the past 24th year for the requirements of the aforesaid *ala*, namely one hundred artabae of barley measured by the public receiving standard according to the measurement prescribed, total 100 artabae, in accordance with the division made

[a] Receiving double pay.
[b] A body of auxiliary cavalry; compare No. 369.
[c] A town in Upper Egypt, not far from Luxor.

τοῦ νομοῦ πραγματικῶν. τὴν [16][δ' ἀπ]*οχὴν ταύτην τετρασ<σ>ὴν ἐξεδόμην.* [17](*ἔτους*) *κε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσα*[*ρο*]*ς Μάρκου* [18]*Αὐρηλίου Κομ*[*μόδ*]*ου Ἀντω*-[*νίνου Σεβασ*]*τοῦ* [19]*Εὐσεβοῦς Ἀρμεν*[*ιακοῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ*] [20]*Σαρματικοῦ Γε*[*ρμανικοῦ Βρεταννικοῦ*] [21]*Μεγίστου Παῦ*[*νι* . . (2nd hand) *Ἀντώνιος* [22]*Ἰουστῖνος δ*[*ουπλικάριος με*-][23]*μέτρημε τὰ*[*ς τῆς κριθῆς ἀρτάβας*] [24]*ἑκατόν,* (*ἀρτάβαι*) *ρ̄,* [*ὡς πρόκειται*].

22. l. με]μέτρημαι.

388. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF MILITARY SUPPLIES

P. Grenf. ii. 95. A.D. 6th cent.

[1]+ *Δέδωκεν ἐκκλ*(*ησία*) *Ἀπόλλωνος εἰς λόγον ἀννωνῶν τῶν γενναιοτάτων Σκυθῶν Ἰουστινιανῶν* [2]*ἀγραρευόντων ἐν τῷ μοναστηρίῳ Βαῦ* // *β̄* // *ἑξαμήν*(*ου*) *κανόνος τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτης ἰνδ*(*ικτίονος*) *χρυσοῦ νομίσματα* [3]*δύο κεράτια εἴκοσι ἓν*{*α*} *ζυγ*(*ῷ*), *γί*(*νεται*) *νο*(*μ*.) *β κ*(*ερ*.) *κα ζυγ*(*ῷ*). *Κόλλουθος διαδότ*(*ης*) *δι' ἐμοῦ Βίκτορος ἀδελφοῦ* [4]*στοιχεῖ μοι νομισμάτια δύο καὶ κεράτια εἴκοσι ἓν ζ*(*υγῷ*), *γί*(*νεται*) *νο*(*μ*.) *β κ*(*ερ*.) *κα ζ*(*υγῷ*) *ὡς πρόκ*(*ειται*). + + +

Verso: *ἐκκλησ*(*ία*) *Ἀπόλλωνος ιδ ἰνδ*(*ικτίονος*) *νο*(*μίσματα*) *β κ*(*εράτια*) *κα.*

2. Βαῦ // β̄ // revised reading: Βαύλλου Edd.

by the officials of the nome. I have issued four copies of this receipt. The 25th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus Pius Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Sarmaticus Germanicus Britannicus Maximus, Pauni. . . (Signed) I, Antonius Justinus, *duplicarius*, have had measured out to me the hundred artabae of barley, 100 artabae, as aforesaid.

388. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF MILITARY SUPPLIES

A.D. 6th cent.

Paid by the church of Apollonopolis [a] on account of supplies for the most noble Justinian Scythians [b] quartered in the monastery of Bau, being the 2nd half-yearly quota of the fourteenth indiction, two gold solidi twenty-one carats according to the standard, total 2 sol. 21 car. standard. I, Colluthus, distributor,[c] represented by me his brother Victor, agree to having received two solidi twenty-one carats standard, total 2 sol. 21 car. standard, as above. (Endorsed) From the church of Apollonopolis, 14th indiction, 2 solidi 21 carats.

[a] The modern Edfu.
[b] A corps which originally consisted of Scythians, called after Justinian.
[c] A person appointed by a local senate to undertake this compulsory service.

389. CERTIFICATE OF WORK ON THE EMBANKMENTS

P. Ryl. 210. A.D. 131.

[1]"Ετους ἑκκαιδε<κά>του Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [2]Τραϊανοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστ(οῦ). [3]εἴργ(ασται) ὑπὲρ χωματικῶν ἔργων [4]τοῦ αὐτοῦ ις (ἔτους) Φαῶ(φι) δ η [5]ἐπ' ὀρινῇ Πατσώ(ντεως) Βακχιάδο(ς) [6]Ζωίλος Πετεσούχο(υ) το(ῦ) Ἡλείτ(ου) [7]μη(τρὸς) Ταορσενο(ύφιος). (2nd hand) [8]Διόσκ(ορος) σεση-μ(είωμαι).

390. RECEIPT FOR LABOUR

P. Thead. 35. A.D. 325.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Καστορίων βουλ(ευτὴς) [2]ἐπιμελητὴς ἐργατῶν τῶν [3][κατ]ὰ τὴν ἀλαβαστρίνην μεγάλ(ην) [4]Σακάωνι καὶ τ[ῷ] κ[οι]νωνοῦ κωμάρ-[5]χαις Θεαδελ-φία<ς> χαίρειν. [6][π]αρέλαβον ἀπὸ σοῦ τὰ ἐροῦντα [7]ὑ(πὲρ) [τοῦ] ἐργά(του) καὶ τοῦ τέκτονος [8]ὑ[πὲ]ρ μηνῶν {ων} τριῶν τῶν [9][ἀ]πὸ Παχὼν νεομηνίας ἕως [10]['Επ]ὶφ τριακάδος. Καστορίων σεση(μεί-ωμαι). [11]ὑπατείας Παυλίνου καὶ 'Ιουλιανοῦ [12]τῶν λαμπροτάτων 'Επὶφ δ'.

4. *l.* κ[οι]νωνῷ.

389. CERTIFICATE OF WORK ON THE EMBANKMENTS

A.D. 131.

The 16th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus. Worked on the embanking works of the said 16th year from Phaophi 4 to 8 [a] at the desert canal of Patsontis in Bacchias [b]: Zoilus son of Petesouchus son of Elites, his mother being Taorsenouphis. Signed by me, Dioscorus.

[a] Labour was requisitioned every year for the consolidation of the embankments, each man working 5 days and receiving a certificate at the end of his period.
[b] A village in the Fayum.

390. RECEIPT FOR LABOUR

A.D. 325.

Aurelius Castorion, senator, superintendent of the workmen at the great alabaster quarry, to Sakaon and his colleague, comarchs of Theadelphia,[a] greeting. I have received from you what it falls to you to provide in respect of a workman and a carpenter, for three months from the first day of Pachon to the thirtieth of Epeiph. Signed by me, Castorion. In the consulship of the most illustrious Paulinus and Julianus, Epeiph 4.

[a] See No. 295.

XII. ORDERS FOR PAYMENT

391. ORDER FOR DELIVERY OF A LOAN OF BARLEY

P. Lille i. 41. End of 251 B.C.

Written in duplicate, the inner text being as follows:

[1]Διογένης Θρασυμήδει χαίρειν. [2]σύνταξον μετρῆσαι Μένητι (εἰκοσιπενταρούρωι) [3]ἐπιγόνωι δάνειον εἰς κάτεργον [4]καὶ συναγωγὴν φθινοπωρικοῦ ση-[5]σάμου ὃ ἀποδώσει ἐγ νέων ἅμα [6]τοῖς ἐκφορίοις ἐν τῶι λς (ἔτει) [7]κριθῆς παλαιᾶς ἢ κριθοπύ(ρου) (ἀρτάβας) ν, καὶ [8]Βρομένωι ὡσαύτως (ἀρτάβας) ι. [9]ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λε [Ἀθ]ὺρ ϛ.

Verso: Θρασυμήδει. (To left) Μένητος κατέρ(γου).

392. ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF RENT

P. Petr. iii. 104. 242 B.C.

[3]Ἀχοάπει. τοῦ Ἀλκέτου τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς [Ἀ]σίας αἰχμαλ[ώ]των κλ(ήρου) [4]τοῦ ἀνειλημμένου εἰς τὸ

[a] A local official in the Fayum.

[b] Probably a soldier captured in the Laodicean war who had taken service under Ptolemy III.

XII. ORDERS FOR PAYMENT

391. ORDER FOR DELIVERY OF A LOAN OF BARLEY

End of 251 B.C.

Diogenes to Thrasymedes [a] greeting. Give instructions to measure out to Menes, *epigonus* [b] with a holding of 25 arurae, as a loan for labour expenses and for gathering in the autumn sesame, to be repaid out of the new crop when the rents are collected in the 36th year, 50 artabae of old barley or barley-wheat,[c] and to Bromenus likewise 10 artabae. Good-bye. Year 35, Hathur 6. (Addressed) To Thrasymedes. (Docketed) Loan to Menes for labour expenses.

[a] Diogenes was a nomarch in the Fayum and Thrasymedes a subordinate.

[b] The *epigoni* were probably soldiers' sons forming a special class of recruits.

[c] A mixture of the two grains.

392. ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF RENT

242 B.C.

To Achoapis.[a] Concerning the holding of Alcetas, one of the prisoners from Asia,[b] in the area of Psinarp-

βα(σιλικὸν) μετὰ τὸν σπόρον τοῦ δ (ἔτους) [5]περὶ Ψιναρψενῆσιν ἀνενήνοχεν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς [6]'Απολλώνιος ὁ συγγραφοφύ(λαξ) συγγραφὴν ἣν ἔφη [7]συγγεγράφθαι 'Αλκέταν πρὸς 'Ηλιόδωρον τὸν [8]γ[ε]ωργὸν τοῦ κλήρου ἐκφορίου τακτοῦ πυρῶν [9](ἀρταβῶν) λ, καὶ κε[χει]ρογραφήκασι τὸν εἰθισμένον [10]ὅρκον τοσούτου μεμισθῶσθαι. ἀπομετρηθήτω οὖν [11][εἰς τὸ β]ασιλικὸν τὸ προγεγραμμένον ἐκφόριον.

393. ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF SOLDIERS' WAGES

B.G.U. 1749. 63 B.C.

[1][Διονύσιος Πανίσκῳ χαίρειν. τῶν πρὸς 'Ηρακλείδην τὸν σιτολόγον [2]καὶ Φαμῆν τὸν τραπεζίτην χρηματισμῶν ἀντίγραφα ὑπόκειται. [3]ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ιη Μεσορὴ . .

[4]'Ηρακλείδῃ. τοῦ παρ' 'Αθηναίου τοῦ συγγ(ενοῦς) καὶ διοικητοῦ χρηματισμοῦ ἀντί-[5]γραφον ὑπόκειται. κατακολουθήσας οὖν τοῖς δι' αὐτοῦ σημαινομένοις [6]μέτρησον συν]επ[ι]στέ[λλ]οντος [Πανίσκ]ου τ[ο]ῦ βασι[λ]ικ[οῦ γραμματέως [7]τοῖς σημαινο]μένοις ἀποτετά[χ]θαι εἰς τὸν νομὸν Θηβαίοις [8][(πενταρούροις) υη παρα]χρῆμα τὰ μέρη ἑκάστῳ (πυροῦ) β, πυροῦ ἀνη(λωτικῷ) ωις, [9]γίνονται

1-6. Restored from similar texts.

[a] Strategus and superintendent of revenues in the Heracleopolite nome.

senesis, which has been confiscated to the Crown after the sowing of the 4th year, Apollonius the keeper of the contract has submitted to us a contract which he said that Alcetas had made with Heliodorus the cultivator of the holding for a fixed rent of 30 artabae of wheat, and they have signed the customary oath that it has been leased for this amount. Therefore let the above-mentioned rent be measured out to the Crown.

393. ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF SOLDIERS' WAGES

63 B.C.

Dionysius [a] to Paniscus greeting. Appended are copies of the orders addressed to Heraclides the sitologus and Phames the banker. Goodbye. Year 18, Mesore . . .

To Heraclides. Appended is a copy of the order from Athenaeus the king's cousin [b] and dioecetes. In conformity therefore with his instructions, which Paniscus the royal scribe is communicating to you at the same time, measure out immediately their portions to the 408 five-arurae Thebans [c] who are declared to have been assigned to our nome, to each man 2 artabae of wheat, making 816 artabae of

[b] An honorary title.

[c] Native soldiers from Thebes holding allotments of 5 arurae.

(πυροῦ) ἀνη(λωτικῷ) ωις, καὶ σύ(μβολα) καὶ ἀ[ν]-τισύ(μβολα) ποίη(σαι) πρὸς αὐ(τοὺς) ὡς καθή(κει). [10](ἔτους) ιη Μεσο(ρὴ) ε̄.

[11]Ἀθήναιος Διονυσίωι χαίρειν. τοῖς ἀποτεταγμένο<ι>ς σοι ἐν Φάρσεσι [12]Θηβαίων (πενταρούρων) ἀνδ(ράσι) νη προοῦ τὸ καθῆκον ἐγλόγισμα εἰς Μεσορή, [13]ἑκάστωι χα(λκοῦ) (δραχμὰς) ͵Γ, πυροῦ ἀνη(λωτικῷ) (ἀρτάβας) β, τὰ συναγόμενα χα(λκοῦ) τά(λαντα) σδ, [14]πυροῦ ἀνη(λωτικῷ) ωις, καὶ ἀ(πὸ) τοῦ ιθ (ἔτους) τιθέσθωσαν αὐτοῖς εἰς δεκάμηνον [15]αἱ σιταρχίαι. (ἔτους) ιη Μεσορὴ ε̄.

[16]Φαμῆι τραπεζίτηι. χρημάτισον ὁμοίως χαλκοῦ τάλαν(τα) διακόσια [17]τέσσαρα, (γίνεται) χα(λκοῦ) τά(λαντα) σδ.

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[a] The artaba was not a fixed quantity. According to one tandard it might contain 40 choenices, according to another tandard 36; and there were many standards, such as the 'dispensing" and the "receiving." The fixed unit in

394. PAYMENT ORDER FROM A ROYAL SCRIBE

B.G.U. 1754, ii. 63 B.C.

[9][Ἕ]ρ[βει (?) ἀντιγραφεῖ θη(σαυροῦ) Πε]ρ[ὶ Π]ό[λιν]. [10]συμπροοῦ κατὰ τὸν παρὰ [11]Διονυσίου τοῦ συγγενοῦς καὶ [12]στρατηγοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων [13]χρημ[ατισ]μὸν Ὥρωι Θοτομνᾶτος [14]ἱερακοβ[οσκ]ῶι τοῦ ἐν τῶι ἐν Ἡρακλέους [15]πόλει ἱερῶι ἱερακεί[ου] εἰς τροφὴν [16]καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν

wheat on the dispensing standard,[a] total 816 artabae of wheat on the dispensing standard, and draw up receipts and counter-receipts with them as is proper. Year 18, Mesore 5.

Athenaeus to Dionysius greeting. To the 408 men of the five-arurae Thebans who have been assigned to you at Pharseis deliver the wages due to them for Mesore as computed, to each man 3000 drachmae of copper and 2 artabae of wheat on the dispensing standard, being altogether 204 talents of copper and 816 artabae of wheat on the dispensing standard, and from the beginning of year 19 let their wages be paid to them for ten months. Year 18, Mesore 5.

To Phames, banker. Pay out in like manner two hundred and four talents of copper, total 204 tal. of copper.

measuring grain was the choenix, which was the same in all the standards.

394. PAYMENT ORDER FROM A ROYAL SCRIBE

63 B.C.

To Erbis (?), controller of the granary of the Suburb. In accordance with the order from Dionysius [a] the king's cousin and strategus and superintendent of revenues, furnish to Horus son of Thotomnas, hawk-tender of the hawk-house in the temple at Heracleopolis,[b] for feeding and otherwise taking care of the

[a] See No. 393.

[b] The hawk being revered as a sacred animal in this and many other localities.

τῶν 17ἱεράκων [τ]ὰς ὑποκει(μένας) [κα]ὶ ἕω[ς τ]οῦ ιζ (ἔτους) 18προειμένας (πυροῦ) δοχ(ικῷ) (ἀρτάβας) πεντήκοντα, 19γείνονται (πυροῦ) δοχ(ικῷ) ν, καὶ σύ(μβολον) καὶ ἀντισύ(μβολον) ποίη(σαι) 20πρὸς αὐ(τὸν) ὡς καθήκει.

395. ORDER FOR PAYMENT TO WEAVERS

B.G.U. 1564. A.D. 138.

1Ἀ[ντίγραφ]ον ἐπιστάλ[ματ]ος. Ἀμμ[ώ]ν[ιος] Πολυδεύκους [κ]αὶ Συρίων Ἡρᾶ καὶ Ἡρακλείδης Ἡρακλείδου οἱ γ̄ ἱματοπ(αραλῆμπται) καὶ Ἑρμῆ(ς) 2ἀ[γο]ρα[νομήσας] Ἡρακλείδῃ τρ[απ(εζίτῃ)] χα(ίρειν). χρημάτισον Ἡρακλείδῃ Ὡριγᾶτος καὶ Ἥρωνι ἀπελευθέρῳ Ποπλίου Μηουίου καὶ Διοσκόρῳ ἀπελ(ευθέρῳ) 3τοῦ με[γίστου θεο]ῦ Σαράπιδος γε[ρδί]οις κώμης [Φιλ]αδελφείας ὥστε αὐτοῖς καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς γερδίοις τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης ἐξ ἀλληλ(εγγύης) πα . 4εἰς προχ[ρείαν τι]μῆς ἱματισ[μο]ῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ κελευσθέντος ὑπὸ Ἀουιδίου Ἡλιοδώρου τοῦ κρατίστου ἡγεμόνος κατασκευασθῆναι 5εἰς μὲν χρ[είας τῶν] ἐν Καππαδοκ[ίᾳ] στρατευμάτων χιθῶνος λευκοῦ ζωστοῦ ἑνὸς μήκ(ους) πήχ(εων) γ (ἡμίσους) πλάτους πήχ(εων) γ̄ δακ(τύλων) δ ⟦. . . .⟧ 6ὁλκῆς μνῶν γ (ἡμίσους) (τετάρτου) ἐπὶ λόγο(υ) ἐκ (δραχμῶν) κδ, συριῶν λευκῶν τεσσάρων μήκ(ους) ἑκάστης πήχ(εων) ϛ πλάτους πήχ(εων) δ̄ ὁλκῆ(ς) μνῶ(ν) γ (ἡμίσους) (τετάρτου) 7ἐπὶ λόγο(υ)

3. Perhaps πᾶσι is meant.

hawks, fifty artabae of wheat on the receiving standard as prescribed and as furnished up to the 17th year, total 50 artabae of wheat on the receiving standard, and draw up a receipt and counter-receipt with him as is proper.

395. ORDER FOR PAYMENT TO WEAVERS

A.D. 138.

Copy of payment order. Ammonius son of Polydeuces, Syrion son of Heras, Heraclides son of Heraclides, all three receivers of clothing,[a] and Hermes, ex-agoranomus, to Heraclides, banker, greeting. Pay to Heraclides son of Horigas, Heron freedman of Publius Maevius,[b] and Dioscorus freedman of the most great god Sarapis,[c] weavers of the village of Philadelphia, for themselves and the other weavers of the said village on their mutual security the following sums as advanced payment of the price of clothing forming part of that which was ordered by his excellency the praefect Avidius Heliodorus to be manufactured: for the requirements of the troops in Cappadocia, for one white belted tunic $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubits long, 3 cubits 4 fingers broad, weighing $3\frac{3}{4}$ minae, on account 24 drachmae, and for four white Syrian cloaks, each 6 cubits long, 4 cubits broad, weighing

[a] A local board which supervised the provision of clothing ordered by the government for the army.

[b] One of the witnesses in No. 254.

[c] A fictitious purchase by a god, with funds provided by the slave, was a common form of manumission in Greek lands, though this seems to be the only recorded example of the practice in Egypt.

ἑκάστης ἐκ (δραχμῶν) κδ, (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ϙϛ, (γίνονται) ἐπὶ τὸ α(ὐτὸ) (δραχμαὶ) ρκ, εἰς δὲ χρείας τοῦ ἐν τῇ Σεβαστῇ παρεμβολ(ῇ) ὑγιαστηρίου [8]λώδικος λευκῆς ἁπλῆς μιᾶς μήκ(ους) πήχ(εων) ϛ πλάτους πήχ(εων) δ ὁλκ(ῆς) μνῶ(ν) δ ἐπὶ λόγο(υ) (δραχμὰς) κη, (γίνονται) ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ τοῦ ἐπιστάλ-(ματος) [9]ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) ρμη, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν τῆς προχρείας τῶν λωδίκων (δραχμῶν) κη ὑπελογήθ(η-σαν) εἰς τὸν κυριακὸν λόγο(ν) {ρ} (δραχμαὶ) ϛ { . }, [10]ἐφ' ᾧ ποιή[σ]ουσι τὸν ἱματισμὸν ἔκ τε καλῆς καὶ μαλακῆς καὶ λευκοτάτης ἐρεᾶς χωρὶς παντὸς ῥύπου εὐυφῆ εὐπαγῆ [11]εὔσημα ἀρεστὰ ἀσινῆ μὴ ἀποδέοντα τῆς ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐξωδιασθίσης αὐτοῖς εἰς προχρείαν τιμῆς. ἐὰν δέ τι ἐξ αὐ-[12]τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς παραδόσεως ἀπολέγῃ ἢ ἐλάσσονος συντιμηθῇ, ἀποδώσουσι ἐξ ἀλληλ(εγγύης) τῶν μὲν ἀπολεγόν-τ(ων) τὴν τιμὴν [13]μετὰ καὶ τῶν τελῶν καὶ δαπανῶν, τῶν δ' ἐλάσσω τὸ ἀποδέον, ἃ καὶ παραδώσουσι ἐν τάχι ἔχοντα τὰ προκ(είμενα) μέτρα καὶ ὁλκ(ὴν) [14]χωρὶς ἄλλων ὧν ὀφίλουσι δημοσίων ἱματισμ(ῶν). ἔτους δευτέρου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλί[ο]υ Ἁδριανοῦ [15]Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐ-σεβοῦς Θῶθ ιβ.

11. *l.* ἐξοδιασθείσης.

396. ORDER FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES

P. Cairo Masp. 67321. A.D. 548 or 563.

(A) [1][⳨ Φλαύιος] Θεόδωρος Μηνᾶς Ἰουλιανὸ[ς] Ἰακκῶβος ὁ μεγαλοπρε(πέστατος) κόμε(ς) καὶ

$3\frac{3}{4}$ minae, on account 24 drachmae apiece, making 96 drachmae, combined total 120 drachmae, and for the requirements of the sanatorium in the Imperial camp, for one plain white blanket 6 cubits long, 4 cubits broad, weighing 4 minae, on account 28 drachmae, total of the payment order 148 drachmae of silver; but from the advance of 28 drachmae for the blankets 6 drachmae were deducted for the exchequer. It is understood that they will make the clothing of good, soft, pure white wool without any defilement, well woven, firm, well selvaged, satisfactory, undamaged, not worth less than the price paid to them in advance for the garments. If on the delivery any of these is missing or is judged to be of inferior value, they shall repay on their mutual security the price of the missing articles, together with the taxes and expenses, and the deficit of the inferior articles. And they shall deliver them promptly, having the aforesaid measurements and weights, apart from other public clothing which is due from them. The second year of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Thoth 12.

396. ORDER FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES

A.D. 548 or 563.

Flavius Theodorus Menas Julianus Jacob the most magnificent count and *praeses* of the eparchy of the

ἄρχ(ων) τῆς Θηβ(αίων) ἐπαρχ(είας) τὸ ϛ″. [2][πάσας θεοῦ ἡγο]υμένου τὰς ὑφ' ἡλίῳ πόλεις ἰθύνων βασιλεὺς ὁ κράτ[ισ]τος ὅπλοις καὶ στρατιωτικοῖς καταλόγοις εἰς παράταξιν παρεσκευασμένοις τῇ τῶν τακτικῶν [ἐ]μπειρίᾳ [3][μετὰ τῆς τ]ῶν νόμων τά[ξε]ως τιχείζει· χαρακτηρίζει τοῦτο τὸ νῦν [φ]οιτῆσαν εὐτύχημα τῷ Θηβαίων ἔθνει. θεσπίσαι γὰρ εὐτυχῶς κατηξίωσεν διὰ θείου πραγματικοῦ τύπου [4][ἐνιδρῦσθαι τ]ῇ Ἑρμουπολι[τῶ]ν πόλει ἀριθμὸν τῶν εὐκαθοσιώτων Νουμίδων Ἰουστινιανῶν, ἀνδρῶν πεντακοσίων ὀκτώ, πρὸς παραφυλακὴν τῆς Θηβαίων ἐπαρχείας καὶ [5][πρὸς ἐκδί]ωξιν πάσης β[α]ρβαρικῆς [ἐπ]ιδρομῆς, καὶ σιτήσεις αὐ[τ]οῖς χορηγεῖσθαι προσέταξεν. τὴν γὰρ τοιαύτην ἀγαθὴν καὶ προνοητικὴν διοίκησιν πέρατι π[α]ραδοῦναι [6][προστέτακτα]ι ὁ ἐνδοξότατ[ος] κόμες Πλουτῖνος, ἀνὴρ τῇ εὐσεβεῖ τα[ύτῃ] πολιτίᾳ χρήσιμος γεγονὼς καὶ ἐν τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασιν εὐδόκιμος φανείς, ὡς καὶ μεμαρτύρη[τα]ι [7][παρὰ τῆς κρα]τούσης τύχη[ς κ]αὶ τῆς ὑψηλοτάτης καθέδρας, ὅστ[ις ἐ]κ προοιμίων τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀφίξεως ἔδειξεν τὸ [φύ]σει προσὸν τῇ αὐτοῦ ἐνδοξότητι πρᾶον τὸ λυ[σι]τελοῦν [8][πᾶσιν ἐπισ]κοπῶν. θ[ελήσ]ατε τοίνυν τοῦτο τὸ δικ[ασ]τικὸν πρό[σταγ]μα δεχ[ό]με[νο]ι χορηγῆσαι τοῖς προδηλωθεῖσιν εὐκ[αθ]οσιώτοις Νουμίδοις Ἰουστινιανοῖς, διὰ Βηρυλλᾶ [9][τοῦ καθοσιω]μένου αὐτῶ[ν ὀ]πτίονος, εἰς ἄνδρας πεντακοσίους [ὀκτ]ὼ τελ[ο]ῦσιν, ὑπὲρ μηνὸς Σεπτεμβρίου καὶ Ὀκτωμβρ[ίο]υ καὶ Νοεμβρίου καὶ Δεκεμβρίου τῆς παρούσης [10][δωδεκάτης] ἐπινεμ[ήσε]ως ἀκολ[ούθ]ως τῇ ὑποτ[ετ]αγμένῃ

8. [πᾶσιν ἐπισ]κοπῶν E.-H.

Thebaid for the 6th time. Our most mighty king, ordering with God's guidance all the cities under the sun, is fortifying them with arms and military troops trained for battle by tactical experience, in accord with the ordinance of the laws; and this design characterizes the auspicious event which has now befallen the province of the Thebaid.[a] For he has auspiciously deigned to decree by a divine official order that there shall be quartered in Hermopolis a *numerus* of the loyal Justinian Numidians, five hundred and eight men, to guard the eparchy of the Thebaid and repulse every inroad of barbarians, and he has ordered supplies to be furnished to them. To give effect to this most good and thoughtful measure the most honourable count Plutinus[b] has been appointed, a man who has rendered services to this pious community and gained a good repute in public affairs, as has been recognized by the reigning fortune[c] and by the most lofty magistracy,[d] and who from the first hour of his arrival has shown the gentleness naturally inherent in his nobility, observing the general interest. Be ready therefore on receiving this legal order to furnish supplies, through Beryllas their devoted adjutant, to the above-mentioned loyal Justinian Numidians, amounting to four hundred and eight men, for the months of September, October, November, and December of the present twelfth indiction, in accordance with the appended account,

[a] The sentence alludes to the military reforms of Justinian.

[b] The commander of the troops in question.

[c] That is, the Emperor.

[d] The praefect of the praetorium in Constantinople.

γν[ώσ]ει, εἰδότες ὡς εἰ κατά τι ῥạθυμία τις παρακολουθ[ήσ]ῃ, οὐκ ἐκτὸς ἔσεσθε δικαστικῆς κινήσεως. [11][διὰ γὰρ τοῦτ]ο [ἐκ τά]ξεως [ἀ]πέσ[τ]αλτα[ι]. ⳨ *Legi.* [12]*Legi.* [13]*R(ecognovi?)* [14][το]ῖς ἀπὸ κώ[μης Ἀφροδίτ]ης τοῦ [Ἀν]ται[οπο]λίτου. ⳨

(B) [1]⳨ Χρὴ ἐκ τῆς ὑμετέρας κώμης τὸ ὑποτεταγμέ(νον) μέτρον ἀπαιτηθῆναι καὶ [2]παρασχεθῆναι τοῖς γενναιοτ(άτοις) Νουμίδοις Ἰουστινιανοῖς διὰ Βηρυλλᾶ [3]τοῦ καθοσιωμέ(νου) αὐτῶν ὀπτί(ονος) ὑπὲρ μηνὸς Σεπτεμβρίου καὶ Ὀκτωμβρίου καὶ [4]Νοεμβρίου καὶ Δεκεμβρίου τῆς παρού[σης] ἐπινεμήσεως [5]ἀπροκρίτως ἄχρι κομιδῆς τοῦ εὐτυχ[εστάτ]ου προδηληγάτου τῆς αὐτῆς [6]δωδεκάτης ἰνδ(ικτίονος). δηλαδὴ τῆς καταβολ[ῆς] γιγνομέ(νης) τὰς φορμαρ(ίας) κομίζ(εσθε). [7]σίτου *mo(dii)* σμγ (τρίτον), [οἰ]νοκρ(έου) ͵βϡιϛ, [8]οὕ(τως)· τῷ ὀπτί(ονι) σίτου *mo(dii)* σκ, οἰνοκρ(έου) ͵βχνα· τῷ αὐτ(ῷ) ὑ(πὲρ) δηπ(ουτάτου) σίτου *mo(dii)* ζ, οἰνο[κρ(έου)] πη· τῷ δημοσίῳ σίτου *mo(dii)* ιϛ (τρίτον), οἰνοκρ(έου) ροζ.

knowing that if any slackness is shown on any point, you will not escape the action of the law. Wherefore we have sent this letter from the *officium*. (Signed) Read. Read. Reviewed. (Addressed) To the inhabitants of the village of Aphrodite in the Antaeopolite nome.

(The requisition) The appended quota is required to be collected from your village and supplied to the most noble Justinian Numidians through Beryllas their devoted adjutant for the months of September, October, November, December of the present indiction without prejudice until the receipt of the most auspicious preparatory assignment [a] of the said twelfth indiction, it being understood that you receive the quittance at the time of payment. 243⅓ modii of wheat, 2916 measures of thin wine, divided as follows: to the adjutant, 220 modii of wheat, 2651 measures of wine; to the same on behalf of the armourer, 7 modii of wheat, 88 measures of wine; to the officials 16⅓ modii of wheat, 177 measures of wine.

[a] The *delegatio* was a yearly order from the praefect of the praetorium fixing the amounts of the various imposts and contributions, the *praedelegatio* an official forecast sent in advance of the final assignment.

XIII. ACCOUNTS AND LISTS

397. POSTAL REGISTER

P. Hib. 110, ll. 51-114. About 255 B.C.

- - - [51]κυλιστοὶ ϛ, (τούτων) βασιλῖ γ κα[ὶ ἐπισ-] [52]τολή{ν}, Θευγένι χρηματαγωγ[ῶι ·], [53]Ἀπολλωνίω[ι δ]ιοι[κ]η[τῆ]ι [- - - [54]ι]ϛ. [- - - [55]Ἀλ]εξάνδρωι ϛ, τ[ο]ύτων [βασι]λεῖ [56]Πτο[λ]εμαίωι κυ(λιστὸς) α, Ἀπολ[λ]ων[ί]ωι δ[ιοι-[57]κη]τῆι κυ(λιστὸς) α, ἐπιστολαὶ δύο πρὸς τῶι [58][κυλ]ιστῶι προσδέδεντ(αι), Ἀντιόχωι Κρητὶ κυ(λιστὸς) α, Μην[ο-] [59]δ[ώρω]ι κυ(λιστὸς) α, Χελ[.]ω . [. .]αι ἐν ἄλλωι κυ(λιστὸς) α, [60]Ἀ[λ]έξανδρος δὲ παρέδωκ[εν Ν]ικοδήμωι. [61]ιζ. ὥρας ἑωθινῆς παρέδωκεν Φοῖνιξ Ἡρα-[62]κλείτου ὁ νεώτερος Μακεδὼν [63](ἑκατοντάρουρος) Ἀμίν<ον>ι κυ(λιστὸν) α καὶ τὸ ἄξιον Φανία[ι], Ἀμ[ί]ν[ω]ν [64]δὲ παρέδωκεν Θευχρήστωι. [65]ιη. ὥρας πρώτης παρέδωκεν Θεύχρ[η]σ-[66]τος ἄνοθεν Δινίαι κυ(λιστοὺς) γ, (τούτων) βασιλῖ [67]Πτολεμαίωι κυ(λιστοὶ) β, Ἀπολλωνίωι [68]διοικητῆι

58. προσδέδεντ(αι) revised reading (Schubart): προσδεδεγμ(ένα) Edd. The word is added above the line. 59. Or κ]αὶ Ἐνάλ{λ}ωι Schubart. 66. *l.* ἄνωθεν: so in ll. 106, 108.

XIII. ACCOUNTS AND LISTS

397. POSTAL REGISTER [a]

About 255 B.C.

. . . 6 rolls, of which 3 were for the king together with a letter, [.] for Theogenes the money-carrier, [.] for Apollonius the dioecetes . . . The 16th, . . . delivered to Alexander 6 rolls, of which 1 roll was for King Ptolemy, 1 roll with two letters attached to it for Apollonius the dioecetes, 1 roll for Antiochus the Cretan, 1 roll for Menodorus, 1 roll inside another for Chel . . ., and Alexander delivered them to Nicodemus. The 17th, morning hour, Phoenix the younger, son of Heraclitus, Macedonian, holding 100 arurae, delivered to Aminon 1 roll and the price [b] for Phanias,[c] and Aminon delivered it to Theochrestus. The 18th, 1st hour, Theochrestus delivered to Dinias 3 rolls from the upper country, of which 2 rolls were for King Ptolemy and 1 for

[a] A fragment from the day-book of an intermediate station in the government's express postal service. The rolls and letters were here delivered by mounted postmen to one of the clerks, who transmitted them to the postmen of the next stage after carefully noting all details.

[b] The meaning is obscure.

[c] Perhaps a secretary of the military settlers (see No. 412), but according to Preisigke the postmaster.

κυ(λιστὸς) α, Δινίας δὲ παρέ-[69]δωκεν Ἱππολύσωι. [70]ιη. παρέδωκεν ὥρας ς Φοῖνιξ Ἡρακλείτου [71]ὁ πρεσβύτερος Μακεδὼν (ἑκατοντάρουρος) [72]Ἡρακλεοπολίτου τῶν πρώτων Ἐσοπ[.] . [. .] [73]κυλιστὸν α Φανίαι, Ἀμίνων [δ]ὲ παρέ[δ]ωκ(ε) [74]Τιμοκράτηι. [75]ιθ. ὥρας ια πα[ρ]έδ[ω]κ[ε Νι]κόδημος [76]κάτοθεν Ἀλεξάνδρωι κυ(λιστοὺς) . , παρ[ὰ] [77]βασιλέως Πτολε<μαί>ου Ἀντιόχωι εἰς [78]Ἡρακλεοπολίτην κυ(λιστὸν) α, Δημητρίω[ι] [79]τῶι πρὸς τῆι χορηγία[ι τ]ῶν ἐλεφάντω[ν] [80]εἰς τὴν Θηβαΐδα κυ(λιστὸν) α, Ἱπποτέλ[η]ι [81]τῶι παρ' Ἀντιόχου καταλελιμμένωι [82]ἐν Ἀπόλλωνος πόλι τῆι μεγάληι [83]κυ(λιστὸν) α, παρὰ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίο[υ] [84]Θευγένι χρηματα[γω]γῶι κυ(λιστὸν) α, [85]Ἡρακλεοδώρωι εἰς τὴ[ν] Θηβαΐδα [κυ(λιστὸν) α], [86]Ζωίλωι τραπεζίτηι Ἑρμοπολίτ[ου] κυ(λιστὸν) [α], [87]Διονυσίωι οἰκον<όμ>ωι εἰς τὸν Ἀρσινοΐτη[ν κυ(λιστὸν)] α, - - - [91]κ. ὥρας [.] παρέ[δω]κ[εν Λ]υκοκλῆς Ἀμ[ίνονι] [92]κυ(λιστοὺς) γ, (τούτων) [β]α[σι]λῖ [Πτο]λεμ[αί]ωι [. . .] τῶν ἐλεφά[ντων] [93]τῶν κα[τ]ὰ Θα-[. .] . σσου κυ(λιστὸς) α, Ἀπολλω[νίωι] [94]δι[ο]ικητῆι κυ(λιστὸς) α, Ἑ[ρ]μίππω[ι] τῶι ἀπ[ὸ τοῦ] [95]πληρώματος κυ(λιστὸς) α, Ἀμίνων δὲ π[αρέδω-][96]κεν Ἱππολύσωι. [97]κα. ὥρας ς παρέδωκεν [·]εναλε .[· · · · · ·] [98]κάτοθεν Φανίαι ἐπιστο[λὰ]ς δύο [· · · · · · ·], [99]Ὧρος δὲ παρέδωκεν Διον[υ]σίωι . .[· · · · · · ·] [100]κβ. ὥρας πρώτης πα[ρ]έδωκεν Α[. .]ων [Δινίαι] [101]κυ(λιστοὺς) ις, (τούτων) βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαί[ω]ι κ[υ(λιστοὶ) .] [102]παρὰ τῶν ἐλεφάντων τῶν κατὰ Θα[. . . σσου], [103]Ἀπολλωνίωι διοικητῆι

76. *l.* κάτωθεν: so in l. 98. 83. Before παρά an unknown symbol.

Apollonius the dioecetes, and Dinias delivered them to Hippolysus. The 18th, 6th hour, Phoenix the elder, son of Heraclitus, Macedonian, holding 100 arurae in the Heracleopolite nome, one of the first soldiers [a] in the troop of E . . ., delivered 1 roll for Phanias, and Aminon delivered it to Timocrates. The 19th, 11th hour, Nicodemus delivered to Alexander [.] rolls from the lower country, from King Ptolemy for Antiochus in the Heracleopolite nome 1 roll, for Demetrius the officer in the Thebaid in charge of the supply of elephants [b] 1 roll, for Hippoteles the agent of Antiochus,[c] left in charge at Apollonopolis the Great,[d] 1 roll, from King Ptolemy for Theogenes the money-carrier 1 roll, for Heracleodorus in the Thebaid 1 roll, for Zoilus, banker of the Hermopolite nome, 1 roll, for Dionysius the oeconomus in the Arsinoite nome 1 roll, . . . The 20th, [.] hour, Lycocles delivered to Aminon 3 rolls, of which 1 roll was for King Ptolemy from the elephant-hunters [e] at Th . . ., 1 roll for Apollonius the dioecetes, 1 roll for Hermippus, member of the crew,[f] and Aminon delivered them to Hippolysus. The 21st, 6th hour, . . . delivered two letters from the lower country for Phanias, and Horus delivered them to Dionysius. . . . The 22nd, 1st hour, . . . delivered to Dinias 16 rolls, of which [.] rolls were for King Ptolemy from the elephant-hunters at Th . . ., 4 rolls for Apollonius the dioecetes . . .,

[a] The epithet denotes a certain rank.

[b] Hunting expeditions were sent to the coast of the Red Sea to procure elephants for the Ptolemaic army.

[c] See No. 207, note *a*.

[d] The modern Edfu.

[e] Literally "from the elephants."

[f] The Greek word may mean crew or a company of workmen; but we do not know what it refers to here.

κυ(λιστοὶ) δ .[. . . . . . .], [104]Ἀντιόχωι Κρητὶ κυ(λιστοὶ) δ, Δινίας δὲ [παρέδω-][105]κεν Νικοδήμωι. κβ. ὥρας ιβ παρέδωκεν Λέων Ἀ[μίνονι] [106]ἄνοθεν βασιλῖ Πτολεμαίωι [κυ(λιστοὺς) .], [107]Ἀμίνων δὲ παρέδωκεν [Ἱ]ππ[ολύσωι]. [108]κγ. ἑωθινῆς ἄνοθεν πα[ρέ]δω[κεν . . . . .] [109]Τιμοκράτης κυλιστοὺ[ς . Ἀλεξάνδρωι], [110](τούτων) βασιλῖ Πτολεμαίωι κ[υ-(λιστοὶ) ., Ἀπολλωνίωι] [111]διοικητῆι κυ(λιστὸς) α, Π[. . . . . χρηματα-][112]γωγῶι κυ(λιστὸς) α, Παρικ[. . . . . κυ(λιστὸς) α (?)], [113]Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ πα[ρέδωκεν - - -

398. ACCOUNT OF PAYMENTS IN CORN TO THE GOVERNMENT

P. Tebt. 89, ll. 1-17, 26-32. 113 B.C.

[1]Ἔ[του]ς δ, παρὰ Μεγχείους κωμογραμματέως [2]Κ[ερ]κεοσίρεως. προδιαλογισμὸς σιτικὸς [3]ἐπι-κεφαλαίου τοῦ αὐτοῦ (ἔτους), [4]ὑποκειμένων τῶν ἐγδιωκημένων ἕως Μεσορὴ λ. [5][ἐσπαρ]μέναι ἦ[σαν] ἐν τῶι αὐτῶι (ἔτει) σὺν νομ[α]ῖς [6]γῆς (ἄρουραι) Ἀσγ∠δ′ ὧν ἐκφό(ριον) Ἀχξζ∠γ′ ι′β′, [7]καὶ προσγεί(νονται) τῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ διοικητοῦ (ἀρτάβαι) ζ∠, [8]ὥστ᾽ εἶναι (ἀρούρας) Ἀσγ∠δ′ (ἀρτάβας) Ἀχοε γ′ ι′β′, [9]ὧν (πυροῦ) Ἀχνγ∠, κ(ριθῆς) αἶ (πυροῦ) Βωοζ δ′, ὀλ(ύρας) αἶ (πυροῦ) ϙζ δ′, χα(λκοῦ) λθ γ′

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[a] In the Fayum.
[b] That is, land of which the rent was subject to a decision of the dioecetes.

4 rolls for Antiochus the Cretan, and Dinias delivered them to Nicodemus. The 22nd, 12th hour, Leon delivered to Aminon [.] rolls from the upper country for King Ptolemy, and Aminon delivered them to Hippolysus. The 23rd, morning hour, Timocrates delivered to Alexander [.] rolls, of which [.] rolls were for King Ptolemy, 1 roll for Apollonius the dioecetes, 1 roll for P . . . the money-carrier, 1 (?) roll for Par . . ., and Alexander delivered them to . . .

398. ACCOUNT OF PAYMENTS IN CORN TO THE GOVERNMENT

113 B.C.

For year 4, from Menches, village scribe of Kerkeosiris.[a] A preliminary account of the total receipts in corn for the said year, showing below the amounts collected up to Mesore 30. The land sown in the said year, including pastures, comprised $1203\frac{3}{4}$ arurae, of which the rent is $4667\frac{1}{12}$ artabae, with a further $7\frac{1}{2}$ artabae for the land under adjudication of the dioecetes,[b] making a total of $1203\frac{3}{4}$ arurae and $4675\frac{5}{12}$ artabae. These are made up as follows[c]: in wheat $1653\frac{1}{2}$ artabae, in barley the equivalent of $2877\frac{1}{4}$ artabae of wheat,[d] in olyra the equivalent of $97\frac{1}{4}$, in copper the equivalent of $39\frac{5}{12}$; but calculated

[c] According to a hypothetical estimate, not based on the actual sowings.

[d] The value of wheat in relation to that of barley and olyra (a kind of spelt) was as 5 : 3 and 5 : 2 respectively.

ι'β', [10]ἐγ δὲ τοῦ σπόρου (πυροῦ) 'Γψϥδ γ', κ(ριθῆς) φνϛ∠γ' αἳ (πυροῦ) τλδϛ', χα(λκοῦ) λθγ' ι'β', (2nd hand) φακοῦ φ. (1st hand) [11]εἰς ἃς μεμετρῆσθαι ἐν αὐτῆι 'Αμμωνίωι καὶ [12]'Ηρακλείδηι τοῖς σιτολογοῦσι τὸ περὶ αὐτὴν οἳ καὶ [13]ἀντιγραφόμενοι· [14]Φαρμοῦθι ἀπὸ α ἕως ι μισ(θοῦ) (πυροῦ) σβ∠, κρι(θῆς) φγ∠δ', [15]καὶ ἀπὸ ια ἕως κ μισ(θοῦ) (πυροῦ) ψδ∠, κρι(θῆς) νγ, [16]καὶ ἀπὸ κα ἕως λ μισ(θοῦ) (πυροῦ) ⟦ω . .⟧ ωε∠, [17](γίνονται) τοῦ μη(νὸς) μισ(θοῦ) (πυροῦ) 'Αψιβ∠, κρι(θῆς) φνϛ∠δ'. - - - [26]Με[σο]ρ[ὴ α ἕ]ως ι μισ(θοῦ) φακ(οῦ) ρϥθ∠δ'. [27]τοῦ δὲ μ[εμε]τρη(μένου) (πυροῦ) 'Γωα∠γ', [28]κρι(θῆς) φνϛ∠δ' αἳ (πυροῦ) τλδϛ', φακοῦ φ, [29](γίνονται) εἰς (πυροῦ) 'Δχλϛ. [30]καὶ χαλκ[ὸ]ν δια[γ]εγρ(αμμένον) ὧ[ν σ]ί(τος) [λθ]γ' ι'β'. [31]τῶ‹ν› δ' ἐγδιωκημέν[ων ἀπὸ Φαρμοῦθι α] [32]ἕως Μεσορὴ [λ] εἰς (πυροῦ) 'Δχοε γ' ι'β'.

13. *l.* ἀντιγράφονται, or understand ἐσιτολόγησαν.

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[a] An artaba of lentils was worth an artaba of wheat. In

399. MONTHLY RETURN OF REVENUE IN MONEY

P. Oxy. 1283. A.D. 219.

[1]Αὐρηλίῳ 'Αρποκρα-[2]τίωνι στρα(τηγῷ) 'Οξ(υρυγχίτου) [3]π[αρὰ Α]ὐρηλ(ίου) Πατ( ) Εὐτ(υχ) καὶ τ(ῶν) [4]σὺν αὐτ(ῷ) πρα(κτόρων) ἀργ(υρικῶν) μη-[5]τροπολ(ιτικῶν) μέσης τοπ(αρχίας) [6]Πεεννὼ τόπ(ων). διαστολ(ὴ) [7]ἀριθ(μήσεως) μη(νὸς) Παῦνι τοῦ [8]ἐνεστ(ῶτος) β (ἔτους) Μάρκου [9]Αὐρηλίου ['Α]ντωνίνου

on the sowings the amounts are : in wheat $3794\frac{1}{3}$, in barley $556\frac{5}{6}$ equivalent to $334\frac{1}{6}$ of wheat, in copper the equivalent of $39\frac{5}{12}$, in lentils 500 artabae.[a] Towards this the following amounts have been delivered in the village to Ammonius and Heraclides the sitologi for its area, whose accounts have been countersigned[b]: Pharmouthi 1 to 10, for rent $202\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of wheat, $503\frac{3}{4}$ of barley ; 11 to 20, for rent $704\frac{1}{2}$ of wheat, 53 of barley ; 21 to 30, for rent $805\frac{1}{2}$ of wheat ; total for the month, for rent $1712\frac{1}{2}$ of wheat, $556\frac{3}{4}$ of barley. . . . Mesore 1 to 10, for rent $199\frac{3}{4}$ of lentils. The wheat delivered amounts to $3801\frac{5}{6}$ artabae, barley to $556\frac{3}{4}$ equivalent to $334\frac{1}{6}$ of wheat, lentils to 500, making a total, calculated in wheat, of 4636. And there has been paid in copper the equivalent of $39\frac{5}{12}$. Of the amounts collected from Pharmouthi 1 to Mesore 30 the total, calculated in wheat, is $4675\frac{5}{12}$ artabae.

these calculations the $7\frac{1}{2}$ artabae for the land under adjudication have been omitted.

[b] By the village officials.

399. MONTHLY RETURN OF REVENUE IN MONEY

A.D. 219.

To Aurelius Harpocration, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Pat . . . son of Eutych . . . and his associates, collectors of money taxes of the metropolis for the middle toparchy in the district of Peenno. The classified list of payments for the month Pauni of the present 2nd year of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord is as

[10]Κ[αίσ]αρος τοῦ κυρίου, [11]ἔστι δέ· [12]λημ(μάτων) τ[ο]ῦ ἐνεστ(ῶτος) β (ἔτους) [13]ἐπαρο(υρίου) ϛ' (δραχμαὶ) χ, [14]καὶ διεγρά(φησαν) ἐπὶ τ(ὴν) δημ(οσίαν) τρά(πεζαν) [15]ὑπὸ μὲν Σεπτιμίου [16]Χαιρή(μονος) ἐπαρο(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) ρμγ (ἡμιωβέλιον) χ(αλκοῖ) β, [17](ὀκταδράχμου) σπονδ(ῆς) Διον(ύσου) (δραχμαὶ) η (τετρώβολον) χ(αλκοῦς) α, [18]πηχισμ(οῦ) περιστ(ερώνων) (δραχμαὶ) ιζ (πεντώβολον), [19]Αὐρήλ(ιος) Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐπαρο(υρίου) [20](δρ.) ρϙη (πεντώβολον) (ἡμιωβέλιον), (ὀκταδράχμου) σπονδ(ῆς) [21][Δ]ιον(ύσου) (δρ.) η (τετρώβολον) χ(αλκ.) α, [22][Α]ὐρήλ(ιος) Ἀπ[. .]ν[. .] καὶ Τα-[23][. .] . [. . . . . . ἐπαρο(υρίου) (δρ.)] ρις - - - [26][(ἔτους) β Αὐτοκράτορος Κ]αίσαρος [27][Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου [28]Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ - - -

[a] These were taxes on vineyards and plantations of olives and fruit-trees.

400. MONTHLY RETURN OF REVENUE IN CORN

P. Tebt. 339. A.D. 224.

[1][Α]ὐρηλίωι Σερηνίσκωι τῶι καὶ [2]Ἑρμησίᾳ στρα(τηγῷ) Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) Θε(μίστου) καὶ Πολ(έμωνος) [3]μερίδων [4][π]αρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πωλίωνος [5][σι]τολ(όγου) κώ(μης) Τεπτύ[ν]εως. [6][μ]ηνιαῖος ἐν κεφαλαίῳ τοῦ [Θ]ὼθ [7][μ]ηνὸς τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος δ (ἔτους) [8][ἀ]πὸ γενή(ματος) τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔτους. εἰ-[9]σὶν ἑ μετρη(θεῖσαι) τῷδε τῷ μηνὶ [10][δ]ιοικήσεως καὶ οὐσιακῶν

9. l. αἱ.

follows. Receipts of the present 2nd year: for acreage tax and tax of $\frac{1}{6}$ [a] 600 drachmae; and paid into the public bank by Septimius Chaeremon for acreage tax 143 drachmae $\frac{1}{2}$ obol 2 chalci, for the eight-drachma libation of Dionysus [b] 8 drachmae 4 obols 1 chalcus, for the cubit-measure of pigeon-houses [c] 17 drachmae 5 obols, by Aurelius Achilles for acreage tax 198 drachmae $5\frac{1}{2}$ obols, for the eight-drachma libation of Dionysus 8 drachmae 4 obols 1 chalcus, by Aurelius Ap . . . and Ta . . . for acreage tax 116 drachmae. . . . The 2nd year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Augustus. . . .

[b] A tax on vineyards, nominally for the benefit of the cult of Dionysus.

[c] A tax on pigeon-houses, perhaps graduated in accordance with their size.

400. MONTHLY RETURN OF REVENUE IN CORN

A.D. 224.

To Aurelius Sereniscus also called Hermesias, strategus of the divisions of Themistes and Polemon in the Arsinoite nome, from Aurelius Polion, sitologus of the village of Tebtunis. Monthly summary for the month Thoth of the present 4th year [a] of receipts from the produce of the said year. The amount delivered in this month for the exchequer and the imperial domains is 176 artabae of wheat

[a] Of Severus Alexander.

[11][π]υροῦ (ἀρτάβαι) ρος κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) ι, ὧν [12][τ]ὰ δη(μόσια) Τε[πτ]ύν[εω]ς (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι ρκ[θ] κ[ριθ(ῆς)] (ἀρτάβαι) ι, [13]κληρούχων (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) λζ, [14]ὑπὲρ ἄλλων κωμ[ῶ]ν Πολέμωνος [15]Κερκεσήφεως κλη(ρούχων) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ι, [16]γ(ίνονται) αἱ π(ροκείμεναι). [17][κα]ὶ ταύταις προσαναλ(αμβάνονται ?) ὑπὲρ ποδώ(ματος) [18](ἑκατοσταὶ) β (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) γ∠, [19](ἑκατοστὴ) α ποδώ(ματος) πυροῦ (ἀρτάβης) κ'δ', [20][(ἡμι]αρταβίας) ποδώ(ματος) πυροῦ (ἀρτάβης) μ'η', [21][(γίνονται)] ποδώ(ματος) καὶ ἄλλω(ν) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) γ∠κ'δ' μ'η'.

401. REGISTER OF A COHORT

From B.G.U. 696. A.D. 156.

(Col. 1) [1]*Pridianum coh(ortis) i Aug(ustae) Pr(aetoriae) Lus(itanorum) eq(uitatae)* [2]*mensis Augusti Silvano et Augurino co(n)s(ulibus),* [3]*quae hibernatur Contrapollo-*[4]*nospoli maiore Thebaidis ex viii* [5]*Idus Iulias Pontiano et Rufi[no] co(n)s(ulibus),* [6]*praefectus M. Iulius M. f. tribu* [7]*Quir(ina) Silvanus, domo Thubursi-*[8]*ca, militare coepit ex ix Kal(endas) Ma-*[9]*ias Commodo et Laterano co(n)s(ulibus)* [10]*loco Aeli Pudentilli.*

[11]*Pridie Kal(endas) Septembres.* [12]*summa a[d pr(idie)] Kal(endas)* [13]*Ianuaria[s] D[V], [i]n is (centuriones) vi, dec(uriones) iii,* [14]*eq(uites) cxiv, drom(edarii) xviiii,* [15]*pedites ccclxiii.*

(Col. 1) 13. *D[V]* is in the margin opposite l. 12.

and 10 artabae of barley; of which the revenues from public land at Tebtunis are 129 artabae of wheat and 10 artabae of barley, from cleruchs 37 artabae of wheat, and on account of other villages in the division of Polemon, from cleruchs at Kerkesephis 10 artabae of wheat, making the aforesaid total. To this are added on account of storage 2 per cent, making $3\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of wheat, 1 per cent upon the charge for storage $\frac{1}{24}$ artaba of wheat, and for the $\frac{1}{2}$ artaba upon the charge for storage $\frac{1}{48}$ artaba of wheat, making the total for storage and other charges $3\frac{9}{16}$ artabae of wheat.

401. REGISTER OF A COHORT

A.D. 156.

Register of cohort i Augusta Praetoria Lusitanorum equitata for the month of August in the consulship of Silvanus and Augurinus,[a] the winter quarters of which cohort have been at Contrapollonopolis Major[b] in the Thebaid since July 7 of the consulship of Pontianus and Rufinus,[c] and the praefect of which is Marcus Julius Silvanus son of Marcus, of the tribe Quirina, from Thubursica,[d] who took up his post on April 23 of the consulship of Commodus and Lateranus[e] in place of Aelius Pudentillus.

August 31. The total strength on December 31 was 505, comprising 6 centurions, 3 decurions, 114 cavalrymen, 19 camel-riders, 363 infantrymen.

[a] A.D. 156. [b] Facing Apollonopolis Magna (Edfu).
[c] A.D. 131. [d] In Numidia. [e] A.D. 154.

[16]*Et post Kal(endas) Ianuarias accesser(unt),* [17]*factus ex p[a]gano a Sempro-*[18]*nio Liberale praef(ecto) Aegypt(i) i* (2nd hand) [19]*Silvano et Augurino co(n)s(ulibus)* [20]*Sextus Sempronius Candidu[s] ex v Kal(endas)* [21]*Maias,* (1st hand) [22]*reiectus ab ala{e} i Thrac(um)* [23]*Mauretaniae ad vircam chor-*[24]*tis dec(urio) i* (2nd hand) [25]*Vibio Varo co(n)s(ulibus)* [26]*A. Flavius Vespasianus ex vi Nonas* [27]*Martias,* (1st hand) [28]*tirones prob[a]ti volun-*[29]*tari a Se[m]pronio Liberalae* [30]*praef(ecto) Aeg(ypti) viiii, in is eq(ues) i drom(edarius) i* - - - (Col. 2) - - - [13]*accepti ex leg(ione) ii Tr(aiana) Fort[i]* [14]*dati ab eodem praefect[o]* [15]*Aegypti* (2nd hand) [16]*in (centuria) Lappi Condiano et Maximo co(n)s(ulibus)* [17]*Valerius Tertius ex viii Kal(endas)* [18]*Apriles,* [19]*in (centuria) Candidi Torquato et Iuliano co(n)s(ulibus)* [20]*Horatius Herennianus ex iv Idus* [21]*Novembres,* (1st hand) [22]*translatus ex coh(orte) i Fl(avia) Cil(icum)* (2nd hand) [23]*in (centuria) Candidi Comm[odo] et Pompeiano co(n)s(ulibus)* [24]*Maeviu(s) Marcellu[s - - -],* (1st hand) [25]*item translat[i ex . . . .]* (2nd hand) [26]*in (centuria) Lappi Severo [et Stloga co(n)s(ulibus)]* [27]*C. Longinus Apoll[. . . . ex . . .]* [28]*Idus Feb[ruarias],* - - -

(Col. 1) 18. *i* is in the margin opposite l. 17. 22. *ala{e}* E.-H.: *ala Ei* Ed. 23. *vircam* = *virgam.* 24. *dec(urio) i* is in the margin opposite l. 22. 29. *l. Liberale.*

402. ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC GAMES

P. Oxy. 519. 2nd cent. A.D.

- - - [1](Τούτων) ἀπεδόθη [2]Μεχ(εὶρ) κγ [3]μίμῳ (δραχμαὶ) υϙϛ, [4]ὁμηριστῇ (δραχμαὶ) υμη, [5]καὶ ὑπὲρ

And since January 1 the following have joined: 1 civilian enrolled by Sempronius Liberalis, praefect of Egypt, namely Sextus Sempronius Candidus on April 27 of the consulship of Silvanus and Augurinus; 1 decurion degraded from the ala i Thracum Mauretaniae to the roll of a cohort,[a] namely Aulus Flavius Vespasianus on March 2 of the consulship of Vibius and Varus[b]; 9 voluntary recruits approved by Sempronius Liberalis, praefect of Egypt, comprising 1 cavalryman, 1 camel-rider, . . . ; received from legion ii Trajana Fortis by presentation of the said praefect of Egypt: in the centuria of Lappus, on April 24 of the consulship of Condianus and Maximus,[c] Valerius Tertius; in the centuria of Candidus, on November 10 of the consulship of Torquatus and Julianus,[d] Horatius Herennianus; transferred from cohort i Flavia Cilicum, in the centuria of Candidus, on . . . of the consulship of Commodus and Pompeianus,[e] Maevius Marcellus; likewise transferred from . . ., in the centuria of Lappus, on February . . of the consulship of Severus and Stloga,[f] Gaius Longinus Apoll . . .

[a] Literally "to the switch." According to Mommsen's explanation a soldier degraded from an ala to a cohort became punishable by flogging with a *virga* instead of the more honourable *fustis*. [b] A.D. 134. [c] A.D. 151. [d] A.D. 148. [e] A.D. 136. [f] A.D. 141.

402. ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC GAMES

2nd cent. A.D.

. . . Of this sum there were paid on Mecheir 23: to an actor 496 drachmae, to a Homeric reciter 448

μου[σ]ι[κῆς (δραχμαὶ) . . ., [6]ὀ]ρχηστῇ [(δραχμαὶ)] ρ[.]δ, - - - [7]ἀπελ[άβ(ομεν)? πα]ρὰ τοῦ ἐξη(γητοῦ) (δραχμὰς) μβ, [8]παρὰ τοῦ κοσμητ(οῦ) (δραχμὰς) νγ (ἡμιωβέλιον), [9](γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) φ (ὀβολός). [10](τούτων) ἀνηλ(ώθησαν) κωμασταῖς Νείλ(ου) (δραχμαὶ) κ, [11]κωμασταῖς θεῶν (δραχμαὶ) νς, [12]ἱπποκόμοις (δραχμαὶ) ις, [13]ἱεροδού(λοις) ιδ ὀβ(ολοὶ) πδ, [14]πλοῦ (?) ἱεροδού(λων) (δραχμαὶ) κ, [15]κήρυκι (δραχμαὶ) η, [16]σαλπικτῇ (δραχμαὶ) δ, [17]παιδίοις ἀρίστου ὀβ(ολοὶ) ς, [18]παλμῶν ὀβ(ολοὶ) ς, [19](γίνονται) (τούτων) (δραχμαὶ) ρκδ ὀβ(ολοὶ) ϙς. [20][. .]. α( ) πανκρατ(ιαστῇ) (δραχμαὶ) . [. . [21]. .]ανωνι ἀνταγ(ωνιστῇ) (δραχμαὶ) [. . [22]. .]. νι πύκτῃ μη . ( ) ι[

7. απ . .[. . Edd.: suppl. E.-H. 14. Or an abbreviation πλου( ). 22. μην(ῶν) .[?

403. LIST OF ARTICLES FOR A SACRIFICE

P. Oxy. 1211. 2nd cent. A.D.

[1]Στρατηγῷ. τὰ πρὸς τὴν θυ-[2]σίαν τοῦ ἱερωτάτου [3]Νείλου Παῦνι λ· [4]μόσχος α, οἴνου εὐώ-[5]δη κεράμ(ια) β, λάγανα ις, [6]στέφανοι ις, στρόβιλοι ις, [7]πλακοῦντες ις, [8]βάις χλωρὰς ις, [9]κάλαμοι ὁμοί(ως) ις, [10]ἔλεον, μέλι, γάλα, πᾶν [11]ἄρωμα χωρὶς λιβάνου.

4-5. *l.* εὐώδους. 8. *l.* βάεις χλωραί. 10. *l.* ἔλαιον.

drachmae, and for music . . . drachmae, to a dancer 1[.]4 drachmae. . . . Received from the exegetes 42 drachmae, from the cosmetes 53 drachmae ½ obol, total 500 drachmae 1 obol. Of this sum there were paid out: to image-bearers of the god Nile 20 drachmae, to image-bearers of the gods 56 drachmae, to grooms 16 drachmae, to 14 temple slaves 84 obols, for the voyage (?) of the temple slaves 20 drachmae, to a crier 8 drachmae, to a trumpeter 4 drachmae, to the boys for breakfast 6 obols, for palms 6 obols, total 124 drachmae 96 obols. To . . ., pancratiast, . . . drachmae, to . . ., competitor, . . . drachmae, to . . ., boxer, . . .

403. LIST OF ARTICLES FOR A SACRIFICE

2nd cent. A.D.

To the strategus. Articles for the sacrifice to the most sacred Nile on Pauni 30 [a]: 1 calf, 2 jars of sweet-smelling wine, 16 wafers, 16 garlands, 16 pine-cones, 16 cakes, 16 green palm-branches, 16 reeds likewise, oil, honey, milk, every spice except frankincense.

[a] For the festival which is still held about the summer solstice when the river begins to rise.

404. FROM THE MONTHLY ACCOUNTS OF A TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS AT ARSINOE

B.G.U. 362, cols. 6-8. A.D. 215.

(Col. 6) - - - [2]ὁμ[οίως παρὰ το]ῦ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τειμῆς σι[δήρου ἀπο-][3]λυθέν[τος . .]. . . φ . . ι ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκε[υασθέντος] [4]χαμο[υλκο]ῦ εἰς ὑπηρεσίαν τοῦ ἀναστ[αθ]έντος [5]θείου κ[ολοσ]σιαίου ἀνδριάντος τοῦ κυρ[ίου ἡ]μῶν [6]Αὐτοκρά[τορ]ος Σεουήρου Ἀντωνίνου, ὁλ(κῆς) μνῶν [7]νβ ὡς τ(ῆς) [μ]νᾶς (δραχμαὶ) ε, αἱ συναγό(μεναι) (δραχμαὶ) σξ. [8]γ(ίνονται) [ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) λ]ημ(μάτων) (δραχμαὶ) Ἀχε. [9]καὶ ἐγλόγου τοῦ μηνὸς ἐλοιπογρ(αφήθησαν) [(δραχμαὶ) κ]δ, [10]γ(ίνονται) ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) σὺν καὶ τῇ ἐγλ(όγου) (δραχμαὶ) Ἀχκ[θ]. [11]ἐξ ὧν ἀναλώθη(σαν)· [12][. ., εἰς δ]ιαγρ(αφὴν) τελ[εσ]μάτων κβ (ἔτους) τῶν ὑπογεγρ(αμμένων) [κωμῶν]· [13]Ἀλεξάνδρου [Ν]ήσου ἐπισ(ήμου) [(δραχμαὶ) . .], [14]Πτολεμαΐδος Δρυμ(οῦ) ὁμοί(ως) [(δραχμαὶ) . .]. [15]ε̄, Τρικωμίας ὁμοί(ως) [(δραχμαὶ) . .]. [16]ς̄, εἰς διαγρ(αφὴν) [στε]φανικῶν κβ (ἔτους) κώμης [Κερ-][17]κεσή[φ]εως [(δραχμαὶ) . .], [18]εἰς διαγρ(αφὴν) τ[ε]λ[εσ]μάτων κώ(μης) Πυρρείας [(δραχμαὶ) . .], [19]στεφανι[κῶν] τῆς αὐτῆς [(δραχμαὶ) . .], [20]εἰς διαγρ(αφὴν) τ[ελ(εσμάτων)] βαλανείου κώμ(ης) Φιλαγρί[δος (δραχμαὶ) . .]. [21][. ., εἰ]ς διαγρ(αφὴν) στεφανικῶν κβ (ἔτους) Πυρρείας ἄ[λλαι (δραχμαὶ) . .] [22]. . . . . εἰ]ς ἐπ[ιμέ]λ[ε]ι[α]ν τοῦ πατρῴου ἡμ[ῶν θεοῦ [23]. . . . .]ω . ος Σούχου μεγάλου μ[εγάλου, [24]στέψεως τῶν] ἐν [τ]ῷ ἱερῷ ἀσπι[δείων

404. FROM THE MONTHLY ACCOUNTS OF A TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS AT ARSINOE

A.D. 215.

. . . Received likewise from the same as the price of iron removed . . . from the machine constructed to facilitate the erection of the divine colossal statue of our lord the Emperor Severus Antoninus, weighing 52 minae, at 5 drachmae the mina, altogether 260 drachmae. Total of the receipts 1605 drachmae. And there remained from the preceding month a balance of 24 drachmae. Total, including the balance, 1629 drachmae.

Of this have been spent : . . . For payment of dues of the 22nd year at the following villages [a] : at Alexandri Nesus . . drachmae of silver coin, at Ptolemais Drumi likewise . . drachmae. 5th, at Tricomia likewise . . drachmae. 6th, for payment of crown-tax for the 22nd year at the village of Kerkesephis . . drachmae, for payment of dues at the village of Pyrrheia . . drachmae, for crown-tax at the same village . . drachmae, for payment of bath-tax at the village of Philagris . . drachmae, for payment of crown-tax for the 22nd year at Pyrrheia other . . drachmae. . . ., for the service of our ancestral god . . . Souchus [b] the twice great, for crowning all the medallions and statues and

[a] The dues were on property owned by the temple in these villages, all of which were in the Fayum.

[b] The crocodile god of Arsinoe (formerly called Crocodilopolis).

(Col. 6) 10. *l.* *τῷ* or *ταῖς ἐγλ(όγοι)*?

καὶ ἀνδρι-[28]άντων καὶ ἀγαλμάτων πάν]τ(ων) [(δραχμαὶ) . ., (Col. 7) [1][ἐλαίου εἰς λυχνα]ψίαν ἐν τ[ῷ σηκῷ (δραχμαὶ) . .], [2]ναῦ[λον ὄνο]υ ἑνὸς ὑπὸ δένδρα καὶ β[άις] (δραχμαὶ) δ. [3]$\overline{ιη}$, ἱερᾶς [οὔσ]ης καὶ θεωρίας ὑπὲρ ἀνα[στάσεω]ς [4]ἀνδ[ρ]ι[ά]ντος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Α[ὐτ]οκράτορος [5]Σεουήρου Ἀντωνίνου, στέψεως [τῶ]ν ἐν [6]τῷ ἱερῷ πάντων ὡς πρόκ(ιται) (δραχμαὶ) ιϛ, [7]ἐλαίου εἰς λυχναψίαν ἐν τῷ σηκῷ (δραχμαὶ) δ. [8]$\overline{κ}$, ἐπιδημήσαντος τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος [9]Σεπτιμίου Ἡρακλείτου, στέψεως τῶν [10]ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ πάντων ὡς πρόκιτ[α]ι (δραχμαὶ) κδ, [11]ἐλαίου εἰς λυχναψίαν ἐν τῷ σηκῷ (δραχμαὶ) ϛ, [12]στροβείλων [κ]αὶ ἀρωμάτων καὶ ἄλλων [(δραχμαὶ) ιβ], [13]ναῦλα ὄνω[ν] β ὑπὸ δένδρα καὶ βάις [(δραχμαὶ) η], [14]ἀλείψεως τῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἀνδριάντων [15]πάντων ἐλαίου (δραχμαὶ) κ, [16]μισθὸς χα[λκο]υργῷ ἀλείψαντι τοὺς ἀνδριάντ(ας) (δραχμαὶ) δ, [17]ἐργάταις κ[ωμά]σασι τὸ ξόανον τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς [ἀ-][18]πάντη[σιν τοῦ] ἡγεμόνος (δραχμαὶ) λβ, [19]στεφάνω[ν τῷ] αὐτῷ ξοάνῳ (δραχμαὶ) δ, [20]ῥήτορι ε[ἰπόν]τι ἐπὶ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου [ἡ]γε-[21]μόνος [Σεπ]τιμίου Ἡρακλείτου ἕνεκ[α τῆ]ς [22]ἐπιμερισ[θ]είσης τοῖς ὑπάρχουσι τοῦ θ[εοῦ] [23][Ν]είκης [κ]αὶ ἄλλων (δραχμαὶ) ξ. [24][. ., ἐπιδημήσαν]τος τοῦ κρατίστου ἐπ[ιτρόπου [25]τῶν οὐσιακῶ]ν Αὐρηλίου Ἰταλικοῦ [διαδεχομ(ένου) [26]τὴν ἀρχιερωσύν]ην, στέψεω[ς τῶν ἐν τῷ [27]ἱερῷ πάντων (δραχμαὶ) . ., (Col. 8) [1]ἐλαίου εἰς λυχναψ]ίαν [ἐν τῷ σηκῷ (δραχμαὶ) . .] [2]καὶ ἀν[αλώθησα]ν εἰς ἐπι[. .]τικὸν [. . . . . . .]τος [3]πεσό(ντος) . [. . .]ς πρ[ὸ]ς τῷ ἱερῷ τοῦ θεοῦ μ[ισθὸς ?] οἰ-[4]κοδόμ(οις) $\overline{γ}$ κατασπῶσι καὶ ἀνοικο-

(Col. 8) 2. ἐπι[σι]τικόν Ed. 3. μ[ισθός ?] E.-H.

sacred images in the temple . . drachmae, for oil for lighting lamps in the shrine . . drachmae, charge for one donkey carrying trees and palm branches 4 drachmae. 18th, being a sacred day to celebrate the erection of the statue of our lord the Emperor Severus Antoninus, for crowning all the monuments in the temple as aforesaid 16 drachmae, for oil for lighting lamps in the shrine 4 drachmae. 20th, on the occasion of the visit of the most illustrious praefect Septimius Heraclitus, for crowning all the monuments in the temple as aforesaid 24 drachmae, for oil for lighting lamps in the shrine 6 drachmae, for pine-cones and spices and other things 12 drachmae, charge for two donkeys carrying trees and palm branches 8 drachmae, for polishing all the statues in the temple with oil 20 drachmae, wage of a coppersmith for polishing the statues 4 drachmae, to porters who carried the image of the god in procession to meet the praefect 32 drachmae, for crowns for the said image 4 drachmae, to an orator who made a speech in the presence of the most illustrious praefect Septimius Heraclitus in acknowledgement of the Victory [a] which he contributed to the possessions of the god and of other gifts 60 drachmae . . ., on the occasion of the visit of his excellency the procurator of the Imperial domains Aurelius Italicus, deputy chief priest, for crowning all the monuments in the temple . . drachmae, for oil for lighting lamps in the shrine . . drachmae. Disbursed also for (restoration ?), a . . . having collapsed beside the temple of the god, wages of 3 masons demolishing and rebuilding, at

[a] A statue dedicated by the praefect.

δόμ(ουσι) ὡς τ(οῦ) (ἑνὸς) [5]ἐξ (ὀβολῶν) ιη (δραχμαὶ) ζ (τετρώβολον), [6]ὁμοίως παιδία ϛ ὑπουργοῦσι τοῖς αὐ-[7]τοῖς οἰκοδόμ(οις) ὡς τ(οῦ) (ἑνὸς) (ὀβολοὶ) ι (δραχμαὶ) η (δυόβολοι), [8]μισθὸς πηλοποιῷ (δραχμαὶ) β, [9]τειμ(ῆς) πλίν[θ]ου ὠμῆς σὺν παραγωγῇ μετὰ τὰς [10]ἐκβεβηκυίας ἐκ τοῦ κατασπ<ασμ>οῦ (δραχμαὶ) ιβ. [11]λ, ὀψώνιον Νεμεσιανῷ ναοφύλ(ακι) ὑπ(ὲρ) Φαμ(ενὼθ) (δραχμαὶ) κη, [12]Θεωνείνῳ ὁμοίως [(δραχμαὶ) ιθ], [13][Ξ]άνθῳ π[ρ]οαιρέτῃ βιβλ(ιοθήκης) ὁμοί(ως) [(δραχμαὶ) λ], [14]Βοήθῳ γραμματεῖ ὁμοί(ως) (δραχμαὶ) [μ], [15]ἐπιτηρητῇ ὑπ(ὲρ) καταπομπῆς μηνιαί[ου] (δραχμαὶ) ιβ. [16]γ(ίνονται) ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) τοῦ ἀναλώμ(ατος) (δραχμαὶ) ψλβ (δίχαλκον). [17]λοιπ(αὶ) εἰς [τὸν] ἑξῆς μῆνα Φαρμ(οῦθι) (δραχμαὶ) ω[ϙ]ϛ (ὀβολός).

6. *l.* παιδίοις.

405. RETURN OF TEMPLE PROPERTY

P. Oxy. 1449. A.D. 213–217.

[1]Π[α]ρὰ Αὐρ(ηλίων) Ζωίλ(ου) Ἀπολλωνίου μητ(ρὸς) Αὐρ(ηλίας) Ἀχι[λλίδ(ος) καὶ - - - μη]τ(ρὸς) Αὐρ(ηλίας) Τααφύγχ(ιος) ἀμφοτέρων [. . . . . . .] καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτ(οῖς) ἱερέων Δ[ιὸς καὶ Ἥρας καὶ Ἀταργάτιδ(ος)] [2]καὶ Κόρης καὶ Διονύσου καὶ Ἀπόλλων[ο]ς [καὶ Νεωτέρας καὶ τῶν συννάων θε]ῶν καὶ κωμαστῶν προ[τομῶν τοῦ] κυρί[ο]υ Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Νίκης [αὐτοῦ προαγούσης καὶ] [3]Ἰουλίας Δόμνας Σεβαστῆς καὶ τοῦ θεο[ῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ? Σεουήρου . . . .]νων αὐτῶν ἱερῶν τῶ[ν ὄν-

18 obols each, 7 drachmae 4 obols, likewise of 6 boys assisting the said masons, at 10 obols each, 8 drachmae 2 obols, wage of a brick-maker 2 drachmae, price of unbaked bricks including transport, in addition to those rescued from the demolition, 12 drachmae. 30th, salary of Nemesianus, temple watchman, for Phamenoth 28 drachmae, of Theoninus likewise 19 drachmae, of Xanthus, keeper of the archives, likewise 30 drachmae, of Boethus, secretary, likewise 40 drachmae, to the official in charge of the dispatch of the monthly accounts 12 drachmae. Total expenditure 732 drachmae 2 chalci. Left over for the succeeding month of Pharmouthi 896 drachmae 1 obol.

405 RETURN OF TEMPLE PROPERTY

A.D. 213–217.

From Aurelius Zoilus, son of Apollonius and of Aurelia Achillis, and Aurelius . . ., son of . . . and of Aurelia Taaphunchis, both . . ., and their associates, priests of Zeus, Hera, Atargatis,[a] Core, Dionysus, Apollo, Neotera,[b] and the associated gods, and celebrants of the busts of the lord Augustus and his advancing Victory[c] and Julia Domna Augusta and his deified father Severus, at their . . . temples

[a] A Syrian goddess.
[b] A Graeco-Egyptian goddess, probably Hathor-Aphrodite.
[c] A personification of the victorious rule of the Emperor Caracalla.

των] ἐν τῇ μητροπόλ(ει), ἐπὶ μὲν το[ῦ Διονύσου ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου)] [4]*Δρόμ(ου) Θοήριδ(ος), τοῦ δὲ ἑτέρου* Ἀπόλλωνος . [- - - *θεοῦ μεγ]άλου ἀγαθοῦ δαί-μ(ονος) καὶ* Νεωτ(έρας) [*ἐν τοῖς ἀπ]ὸ νότου τῆς π[ό]λεως ἐπ' ἀ[πη]λ(ιώτην) [μέρεσιν ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου)* . . . . ( )], [5]*καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ νότου ἐπὶ λίβα μέρεσι τῆ[ς πόλ(εως) ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου)* . . . . ( ) Νεω-τ(έρας)?, *καὶ ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου)* Πλατ(είας) *ἐκ νότ(ου) τοῦ* Δημητρ(είου) Διὸς *καὶ* Ἥ[ρας *κ]αὶ* Ἀταρ-γάτ[ιδ]ος Βεθεννύν[ιδ(ος)? *καὶ* Κόρης, *καὶ ἐπ' ἀμ-]* [6]*φ[ό]δ(ου)* Δρόμ(ου) Γυμνα(σίου) Διὸς *καὶ* Ἥρας *καὶ* Ἀταργάτ[ιδ(ος) Βεθεννύνιδ(ος) *καὶ* Κόρης, *καὶ ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου)* Ἱ]ππέων Παρεμβολ(ῆς) Πατεμῖτ λα[ύρα]ς [Δι]ὸς *καὶ* Ἥρας *καὶ* Ἀταργάτιδ(ος) *κ[αὶ* Κόρης?, *καὶ ἐν* . . . . . .] [7]*τοῦ* Κυνοπολ(ίτου) Διὸς *καὶ* Ἥρας. *γρα(φὴ) ἀναθημάτ(ων)* [*τοῦ* κ. (ἔτους) Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρο]υ Ἀντωνίνου Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου Βρεταννικοῦ Μεγίστου Γερ-μανικοῦ Μεγίστο[υ Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστοῦ]. [8]*ἔστι δέ· τῶν μὲν ἐν τῷ τῆς* Νεωτ(έρας) *ἱερ[ῷ, εἰκο-νείδιον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶ]ν* Αὐτοκράτορος Μάρκου Αὐρηλί[ο]υ Σεουήρου Ἀντωνίνου Εὐτυχοῦς [Εὐ-σεβοῦς Σεβαστοῦ] [9]*καὶ* Ἰουλίας Δόμνας *τῆς κυρίας* Σεβαστῆς [*καὶ τοῦ θεοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ* Σεουήρου, *ἐπι]κειμέ[ν]ων ἐπί τινων ἀναθημάτ(ων) τὰ ὀνό-ματ(α) τῶν ἀναθ[έντ(ων)* . . . ., *ἐπὶ]* [10]*γὰρ ἄλλων μὴ γεινώσκειν ἡμεῖν τοὺς [ἀναθέντας διὰ τὸ τὰ ἀναθήματ(α) ἀπὸ ἀρχαί]ων χρόνων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ εἶναι, ξόανον* Δήμητρος *θ[εᾶς μεγίστ(ης), οὗ ἡ προτομ(ὴ)]* [11]Παρίνη, *τὰ δὲ ἄλλα μέρη τοῦ σώματ(ος) ξ[ύλινα,* - - -]ωνιειου . [. .] . ω[. .]-

9. *l.* τῶν ὀνομάτ(ων). 10. *l.* ἡμᾶς.

situated in the metropolis, in the case of Dionysus in the quarter of the Square of Thoeris,[a] in the other case, that of Apollo . . . the great god and good genius and of Neotera in the south-east part of the city in the quarter of . . ., in the south-west part of the city one of Neotera (?), and in the Broad Street quarter to the south of the shrine of Demeter that of Zeus, Hera, Atargatis Bethennunis,[b] and Core, and in the Gymnasium Square quarter that of Zeus, Hera, Atargatis Bethennunis, and Core, and in the Cavalry Camp quarter, Patemit street, that of Zeus, Hera, Atargatis, and Core, and in . . . of the Cynopolite nome that of Zeus and Hera. List of offerings for the 2[.] year of Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Parthicus Maximus Britannicus Maximus Germanicus Maximus Pius Augustus, as follows. Objects in the temple of Neotera : a small representation of our lord the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Felix Pius Augustus and Julia Domna the lady Augusta and his deified father Severus, some of the offerings being inscribed with the names of the dedicators, . . . while in other cases we are ignorant of the dedicators, because the offerings have been in the temple from antiquity ; a statue of Demeter, most great goddess, of which the bust is of Parian marble and the other parts of the body of wood, . . . was

[a] The hippopotamus-shaped goddess of Oxyrhynchus.
[b] Probably an epithet derived from a Semitic place-name.

μ[. .] ἡμεῖν οὐκ ἐπεδείχθ(η). καὶ ἐπὶ [. . . . . τῶν ἐκ τῆς] [12]*ἄνωθ(εν) συνηθ(είας) κατ' εὐχ(ὴν) καὶ εὐσέβ(ειαν) ἀνιερωθέντ(ων), [- - - ἀ]νατεθ(ε) ὑπὸ Φρ[α ?]γέν[ο]υς Ὠ[ρί]ωνος,* (2nd hand) *ξό[α]νον Νεωτ(έρας) χα(λκοῦν) μεικ(ρόν), δακτύλ(ιοι) ε [ἀνατεθ(έντες) ὑπὸ . . . .]* [13]*Διδύμ(ου), στολὴ καλλαΐνη ἀνατεθ(εῖσα) ὑπὸ τ(ῆς) μητ(ρὸς) Ἀν-[- - - ἀ]νατεθ(ε) ὑπὸ Κάστορος Ἀσκληπ(ιάδου), [βε ?]λένκωτο[ς] μεικ(ρὸς) ἐφ' οὗ ξόανον τῆς Νεωτ(έρας) αποθ . [- - -]* [14]*λιθ(ιν) εὐτόμου λίθ(ου), πηδάλ(ιον) τῆς [Νεωτ(έρας) ?, ξόανον - - - ο]ὗ ἡ προτομ(ὴ) Π[α]ρίνη, τὰ δὲ περίαπτ[α ἐπί]πλαστ(α), Τυφών τινων μερῶν κα[- - -]* [15]*κατὰ μέ(σον) κεκολ(λημεν) καὶ τὰ ἐν γλωσσ[οκόμῳ - - - λύχνοι χρ(υσοῖ) μεικ(ροὶ) μ]εστ(οὶ) θεί[ου ?] β ἀν[ατε]θ(έντες) ὑπὸ Σαρα[π(ίωνος)] Σαραπ(ίωνος), ἄλ(λος) λ[ύχ(νος)] χρ(υσοῦς) [μ]εικ(ρὸς) μεστ(ὸς) θείο(υ ?) ἀνατεθ(εὶς) ὑπὸ Σαραε(ῦτος) Ἀχ[ιλλ( ), ἄλ(λος) λύχ(νος) χρ(υσοῦς) μεικ(ρὸς) μεστ(ὸς) θείο(υ) ?]* [16]*ἀνατεθ(εὶς) ὑπὸ Πτολεμαΐδος γυναι[κὸς - - - ὧν ὁ στα]θμ(ὸς) δι(ὰ) τῶν κατὰ χρόνο(ν) γρα(φῶν) [δη]λοῦτ(αι), πε[ριδέξι]α παιδικ(ὰ) ι καὶ παιδικ(ὸς) δακτύλ(ιος) α, ἐπὶ [τὸ α(ὐτὸ) χρ(υσοῦ) (τεταρτῶν) ? ., ...]* [17]*μύστ(ρα) χρ(υσᾶ) β, γρ[α]φε[ῖο(ν)] χρ(υσοῦν) μεικ(ρὸν) α, ορα[- - - μ]εικ(ρ) α, πάντ(α) ἐπὶ τὸ α[ὐτὸ] χρ(υσοῦ) [(τεταρτῶν) . . . .] . χρ(υσ) εὐτο(μο) ἀργυροπ(οιητο ?) α (τεταρτῶν) β, γραφεῖα ἀργ(υρᾶ) [- - -*

15. *θείο(υ)* E.-H.: *θείο(ι)* Edd. 17. Or *ἀργυρόπ(ους)*.

not disclosed to us. And with regard to other offerings, which were dedicated in accordance with ancient custom for vows or pious reasons, . . . dedicated by Phragenes (?) son of Horion, a small bronze statue of Neotera, 5 finger-rings dedicated by . . . son of Didymus, a turquoise-coloured robe dedicated by the mother of An . . ., . . . dedicated by Castor son of Asclepiades, a small . . . on which is a statuette of Neotera . . ., a stone . . . of well-cut stone, a rudder of Neotera (?), a statue of . . ., of which the bust is of Parian marble and the ornaments of plaster, a statue of Typhon, part of which . . . joined together in the middle, and the . . . in a casket, 2 small gold lamps, full of brimstone (?), dedicated by Sarapion son of Sarapion, another small gold lamp, full of brimstone (?), dedicated by Saraeus daughter of Achill . . ., another small gold lamp, full of brimstone (?), dedicated by Ptolemais wife of . . ., of which the weight is stated in the periodical lists, 10 armlets for a child and 1 ring for a child, making in all . quarters of gold, . . ., 2 gold spoons, 1 small gold pen, . . . 1 small . . ., making in all . quarters of gold, 1 gold . . . well-cut and decorated with silver, weighing 2 quarters, . silver pens . . .

406. CONCERNING THE WATER SUPPLY OF A MUNICIPALITY

P. Lond. 1177 (extracts from). A.D. 113.

[1]Δημητρίωι γεγυμνασιαρχηκότι [2]ἐξεταστῇ [3]παρὰ Κρίσπου τοῦ καὶ Σαραπίωνος [4]καὶ Μύσθου τοῦ καὶ Πτολεμ[αί]ου τοῦ [5]Πτολεμαίου καὶ Μύσθου διὰ τ[οῦ] πα-[6]τρὸς Διδύμου καὶ Σώτου τοῦ [Ζ]ωίλου [7]τῶν τεσσάρων φροντιστῶν ἰ[σ]αγωγῆ(ς) [8]ὑδάτων καστέλλων καὶ κρηνῶν [9]μητροπόλεως. [10]λόγος λημμάτων καὶ ἀναλωμάτ(ων) [11]τῶν ἀναλουμένων εἰς τὴν τῶν [12]ὑδάτων ἰσαγω[γὴ]ν τῶν ἀπὸ Παχὼν [13]τοῦ διεληλυθότος ις (ἔτους) Τραϊανο[ῦ] Καίσαρος [14]τοῦ κυρίου ἕως Φαῶφι λ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτο(ς) [15]ιζ (ἔτους).

[16]Λημμάτων· - - - [30]χορηγίας ὕδατος βαλανείου Σευηριανοῦ ἡμερησίω(ν) (ὀβολῶν) ιη· [31]Παχὼν (δρ.) οβ (ὀβ.) [ι]η, Παῦνι (δρ.) οβ (ὀβ.) ιη, Ἐπεὶφ (δρ.) οβ (ὀβ.) ιη, [32]Μεσορὴ ἀπὸ α ἕως ιε διὰ τὸ ἀπὸ ις ἕως λ μὴ λελουκέναι, [33]ἀντὶ τῶν αἱρου{ρ[ο]υ}σῶν (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, ὅλαι (δρ.) νβ, [34]ἐπαγομένων ἡμερῶν ε̄ (δρ.) ιβ (τριώβολον), ιζ (ἔτους) Θὼθ (δρ.) οβ (ὀβ.) ιη, [35]Φαῶφι (δρ.) οβ (ὀβ.) ιη, (γίνονται) (δρ.) υκδ (ὀβ.) ϙγ. [36]κρήνης Δρόμου ἡμερ[ησίων] (ὀβ.) θ· [37]Παχὼν (δρ.) λς [(ὀβ.) θ, Παῦνι] (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, Ἐπεὶφ ἡμερῶν [38]κζ αἱ αἱροῦσαι [(δρ.)] λ[γ (ὀβ.) δ], Μεσορὴ (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, καὶ [39]ὑπὲρ ἐπαγομένων

30. ἡμερήσιο(ι) Edd.: corr. E.-H. 32-33. Revised reading.

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[a] Arsinoe, the chief town of the Fayum.

[b] In Roman times the silver drachma contained nominally

406. CONCERNING THE WATER SUPPLY OF A MUNICIPALITY

A.D. 113.

To Demetrius, ex-gymnasiarch, auditor, from Crispus also called Sarapion, Mysthes also called Ptolemaeus son of Ptolemaeus, Mysthes son of Didymus acting through his father, and Sotas son of Zoilus, all four overseers of the supply of water for the reservoirs and fountains of the metropolis.[a] Account of receipts and expenses of the water supply from Pachon of the past 16th year of Trajanus Caesar the lord to Phaophi 30 of the current 17th year.

Receipts: . . . For supplying water for the Severian baths at 18 obols per day: Pachon, 72 drachmae 18 obols[b]; Pauni, 72 drachmae 18 obols, Epeiph, 72 drachmae 18 obols; Mesore, from the 1st to the 15th, because from the 16th to the 30th there had been no bathing, instead of the normal 36 drachmae 9 obols, a sum of 52 drachmae; for the 5 intercalary days 12 drachmae 3 obols; 17th year, Thoth, 72 drachmae 18 obols; Phaophi, 72 drachmae 18 obols; total 424 drachmae 93 obols. For the Dromos fountain at 9 obols per day: Pachon, 36 drachmae 9 obols; Pauni 36 drachmae 9 obols; Epeiph, for 27 days the corresponding 33 drachmae 4 obols; Mesore, 36 drachmae 9 obols; and for the 5 inter-

7 obols and the tetradrachm, which was actually the smallest silver coin, 28 obols. But in practice the exchange was subject to slight variations, and in the present case the tetradrachm is reckoned as equal to 29 obols. At the rate of 18 obols per day the total for 29 days is 72 drachmae, and to facilitate calculation the amount due for the 30th day is added separately, 18 obols.

ε̄ ὀβ(ολ.) με, γ(ίνονται) ἐπὶ τὸ α(ὐτὸ) (δρ.) ρμα (ὀβ.) ος. - - - [44]κρήνης Κλεοπατρίου ὁμοίως ἡμερησίων (ὀβ.) θ· [45]Παχὼν (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, Παῦνι (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, Ἐπεὶφ (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, [46]Μεσορὴ (δρ.) κ καὶ αἱ πλείω βληθεῖσαι βαλανείου Σευηριανοῦ [47]ἐπὶ τοῦ α(ὐτοῦ) μηνὸς (δρ.) ιδ (ὀβ.) ε, [48]ἐπαγομένων ἡμερῶν δ (δρ.) ε, [49]ιζ (ἔτους) ἕως Θὼθ ἡμερῶν κθ (δρ.) λς διὰ τὸ τὴν μίαν [50]ἡμέραν μὴ κεχορηγῆσθαι, Φαῶφι (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.) θ, (γίνονται) (δρ.) σε (ὀβ.) λς. [51]ζυτοπωλείου Σαραπείου ἡμερησίων (ὀβ.) ιγ· [52]Παχὼν (δρ.) νβ (ὀβ.) ιγ, Παῦνι (δρ.) νβ (ὀβ.) ιγ, Ἐπεὶφ (δρ.) νβ (ὀβ.) ιγ, Μεσορὴ ἀπὸ [53](δρ.) νβ (ὀβ.) ιγ (δρ.) νβ (πεντώβολον) διὰ τὸ τοὺς λοιπ(οὺς) ὀβολ(οὺς) η̄ ἐκκεκρουκέναι [54]ὑπὲρ ἀργ(ίας) (?) [ἀ]ναφορᾶς ὕδατο{υ}ς ἑαυτῷ χορηγήσαντο(ς), ἐπαγομ(ένων) [55]ὑπὲρ ἡμερῶν ε̄ (δρ.) θ, ιζ (ἔτους) Θὼθ (δρ.) νβ (ὀβ.) ιγ, Φαῶφι [56]ημπ( ) χ[. . .] (δρ.) μδ διὰ τὸ τὰς λοιπ(ὰς) μὴ κεχορηγῆ(σθαι), (γίνονται) (δρ.) τιγ (ὀβ.) ο. [57]ἀρχόντων Ἰ[ου]δαίων προσευχῆς Θηβαίων μηνιαίω(ν) (δρ.) ρκη· [58]Παχὼν (δρ.) ρκ[η], Παῦνι (δρ.) ρκη, Ἐπεὶφ (δρ.) ρκη, Μεσορὴ (δρ.) ρκη, [59]ιζ (ἔτους) Θὼθ (δρ.) ρκη, Φαῶφι (δρ.) ρκη, (γίνονται) (δρ.) ψ[ξη]. [60]εὐχείου ὁμοίως Παχὼν (δρ.) ρκη, Παῦνι (δρ.) ρκη, Ἐπεὶφ (δρ.) ρκη, Μεσο(ρὴ) (δρ.) [ρκη], [61]ιζ (ἔτους) Θὼθ (δρ.) ρκ[η], Φαῶφι (δρ.) ρκη, (γίνονται) (δρ.) ψξη. [62]γίνονται λήμματος ἀπὸ Παχὼν ι

54. ἀργ(ίας)? F.-H. 56. ημπ( ) χ[. . .]: ἡμερῶν κδ is the phrase required, and does not seem to be excluded by the facsimile. 62. *l.* Παχὼν α.

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[a] A quarter of the town called after the temple of a deified Cleopatra.

calary days 45 obols; total 141 drachmae 76 obols. . . . For the Cleopatreum [a] fountain likewise at 9 obols per day: Pachon, 36 drachmae 9 obols; Pauni, 36 drachmae 9 obols; Epeiph, 36 drachmae 9 obols; Mesore, 20 drachmae and the surplus 14 drachmae 5 obols paid for the Severian baths in the same month [b]; for 4 intercalary days 5 drachmae; 17th year, for only 29 days of Thoth, because on one day no water was supplied, 36 drachmae; Phaophi, 36 drachmae 9 obols; total 205 drachmae 36 obols. For the Serapeum beer-shop at 13 obols per day: Pachon, 52 drachmae 13 obols; Pauni, 52 drachmae 13 obols; Epeiph, 52 drachmae 13 obols; Mesore, 52 drachmae 5 obols out of 52 drachmae 13 obols owing to our having struck out the remaining 8 obols on account of a stoppage (?) in bringing water, the shop having provided for itself; for 5 intercalary days, 9 drachmae; 17th year, Thoth, 52 drachmae 13 obols; Phaophi, for 24 days (?), 44 drachmae, because no water was supplied for the remaining days; total 313 drachmae 70 obols. From the rulers of the synagogue of Theban Jews at 128 drachmae per month: Pachon, 128 drachmae; Pauni, 128 drachmae; Epeiph, 128 drachmae; Mesore, 128 drachmae; 17th year, Thoth, 128 drachmae; Phaophi, 128 drachmae; total 768 drachmae. For the place of prayer [c] likewise: Pachon, 128 drachmae; Pauni, 128 drachmae; Epeiph, 128 drachmae; Mesore, 128 drachmae; 17th year, Thoth, 128 drachmae; Phaophi, 128 drachmae; total 768 drachmae. Total

[b] See above. The 14 dr. 5 ob. are the difference between the 36 dr. 9 ob. and the 52 dr. actually paid. Though entered here a second time, they are not included in the total.

[c] That is, of the Jews.

ἕως Φαῶφι λ [63]Τραϊανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ἀργ(υρίου) (τάλαντον) α (δρ.) ᾿ΕΤ (ὀβ.) ϛ.

[64]᾿Εξ ὧν ἀνηλώθη· [65]καστέλλου ῎Αλσους ἔχοντος κηλώνεια ιϛ ἀνὰ ἀντλ(ητὰς) α (ἥμισυ) [66]ἀντλούντων ἀπὸ πρωίας ἕως ὀψέ· [67]ιϛ (ἔτους) Τραϊανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ [κ]υρίου Π[α]χὼν ᾿Αφροδισίῳ [68]ἐργοδότῃ ἀντλητῶν αὐτῷ ὀψώνιον τοῦ Παχὼν (δρ.) μ, [69]καὶ ὥστε ἀντληταῖς κατὰ μέρος [ἀ]πὸ ᾱ ἕως τριακάδο(ς) [70]ἀνδρῶν ψϙζ ἐν καστέλ(λῳ) καὶ προβολ(ῇ) διώρυγ(ος) καὶ τῶν διὰ νυκτὸς ἐργασαμένων [71]ὁμοίως τϛ τῶν [ἐ]πὶ τὸ α(ὐτὸ) ἀνδ(ρῶν) ᾿Αργ ὡς τῶν [72]λ̄ μισθοῦ (δρ.) μ (δρ.) ᾿Αυ[ο], καὶ ὀργανισταῖς ἐργασαμέ(νοις) [73]ἐν κοχλ(ίαις) κατὰ μέρο(ς) ἀνδ(ρῶν) σ ὡς τοῦ ἑνὸ(ς) (ὀβ.) ι ὀβ(ολ.) ᾿Β, γε(ίνονται) (δρ.) σοϛ, καὶ [74]τιμῆς ἐλαίου κα[ύ]σεως λύχνων τοῖς διὰ νυκτὸς ἐργα-[75]ζομένοις (δρ.) ιβ (δυόβολοι), καὶ τιμῆς κάδ(ων) [ὀστ]ρακ(ίνων) (δρ.) α, (γίνονται) τοῦ μηνὸ(ς) (δρ.) ᾿Α[ψϙθ (δυόβολοι)]. - - - [112]ὀψώνιον βοηλατῶν καστέλλου ῎Αλσους ἔχοντος [113]μηχανὰς β̄ βοηλάτας ϛ̄· [114]Παχὼν Πετεεῖ Πατύνεως βουκόλωι [115]ὀψώνιο(ν) Παχὼ[ν (δρ.)] λβ, καὶ βοηλάταις ϛ̄ [116]ὁμοίως ὑπὲρ Παχὼ(ν), γ̄ μὲν ἀνὰ (δρ.) ιϛ (δρ.) μη, ἄλλοις β̄ [117]ἀνὰ (δρ.) ιδ (δρ.) κη, ἑτέρ[ῳ] ᾱ (δρ.) κδ, (γίνονται) τοῦ μηνὸ(ς) (δρ.) ρλβ. - - -

75. ᾿Α[ωα Edd.

[a] Two posts with a cross-bar at the top on which is balanced a long pole with a bucket at one end and a weight at the other.

of receipts from Pachon 1 to Phaophi 30 (of the 17th year) of Trajanus Caesar the lord 1 talent of silver 5900 drachmae 6 obols.

From this the following sums have been spent. For the reservoir of the Grove, having 16 *shadufs* [a] worked each by 1½ men [b] (per day) who draw up water from morning till evening : 16th year of Trajanus Caesar the lord, Pachon : to Aphrodisius, hirer of the water-drawers, as his own wage for Pachon, 40 drachmae, and to distribute to the water-drawers from the 1st to the 30th, comprising 797 men [c] at the reservoir and the machine (?) of the canal and 320 night-workmen likewise, making altogether 1103 men, at a wage of 40 drachmae for 30 men, 1470 drachmae, and to distribute to the labourers employed on the Archimedean screws, comprising 200 men, at the rate of 10 obols each, 2000 obols, equal to 276 drachmae, and as the price of oil burned in lamps for the night-workmen 12 drachmae 2 obols, and as the price of earthenware buckets 1 drachma, total for the month 1799 drachmae 2 obols. . . . Wage of the ox-drivers for the reservoir of the Grove, which employs 2 water-wheels and 6 drivers : Pachon, to Peteeus son of Patunis, herdsman, as wage for Pachon, 32 drachmae, and to 6 ox-drivers likewise for Pachon, 3 at 16 drachmae each, 48 drachmae, other 2 at 14 drachmae each, 28 drachmae, another 1, 24 drachmae, total for the month 132 drachmae. . . .

[b] That is, one full shift and one half shift.

[c] Not 797 different men, but 797 daily shifts.

407. MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT

P. Oxy. 2128. Late 2nd or early 3rd cent. A.D.

[1] Ἡρακλίδῃ Ἀπολλωνίου (τάλαντα ?) . (δραχμαὶ ?) . . [2] ὑδροπαρόχοις (δραχμαὶ) Ἐτπγ (δυόβολοι). [3] Πουπλίῳ Αἰλίῳ Διογένει καὶ Ἁτρῇ Ἀκώριος [4] ἐγλήμπτορσι θυρῶν Καπιτωλείου (δραχμαὶ) Ἐβφ. [5] Δημητρίῳ καὶ Διογένει ἐπιμελητ(αῖς) [6] κατασκευῆς πύλης (δραχμαὶ) Ἐβ. [7] Καλλινίκῳ Ἐπιμάχου καὶ τοῖς σὺν α(ὐτῷ) [8] ἐγλήμπτορσι οὐήλων (δραχμαὶ) Ἐγφ. [9] διεγράφη εἰς τὴν δημοσίαν τρά(πεζαν) [10] ὠνῆς πελοχικ(οῦ) καὶ καθαρουργ(ίας) (τάλαντον) α (δραχμαὶ) Ἀχνα. [11] Ὑπάτῳ Παυλινίου καὶ τοῖς σὺν α(ὐτῷ) ἐπιμελ(ηταῖς) [12] Ἀντωνινιανῶν θερμῶν (δραχμαὶ) Ἐβ. [13] Διονυσίῳ τῷ κ(αὶ) Πετρωνιανῷ ἐπὶ τῶν [14] ν νυκτοφυλάκων (δραχμαὶ) Ἐβ.

10. *l.* πελωχικ(οῦ).

408. ACCOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO OFFICIALS

P. Oxy. 1920. Late 6th cent. A.D.

[1] + Γνῶσις τοῦ δοθ(έντος) ἀναλώμ(ατος) τοῖς ἀνθρ(ώποις) τοῦ ὑπερφυεστ(άτου) πατρικίου Ἀθανασίου ἐλθ(οῦσιν) ἐνταῦθ(α) ἀπὸ Θηβαείδος [2] τῶν ἀπὸ Μεχεὶρ β ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ια ἕως ιγ, οὕτως· [3] τοῖς μα∠γʹ στρα(τιώταις) τῶν Σκυθῶν τῶν ἀπὸ Μεχεὶρ

[a] Probably the *dux et augustalis*, or military commander, of the Thebaid, who was paying a visit to Oxyrhynchus with

407. MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT

Late 2nd or early 3rd cent. A.D.

To Heraclides son of Apollonius . . talents . . drachmae. To the providers of water 3383 drachmae 2 obols. To Publius Aelius Diogenes and Hatres son of Akoris, contractors for the doors of the Capitol, 2500 drachmae. To Demetrius and Diogenes, superintendents of the construction of the gate, 2000 drachmae. To Callinicus son of Epimachus and his fellow contractors for hangings 3500 drachmae. Paid to the public bank on account of the milling and fine-bread contract 1 talent 1651 drachmae. To Hypatus son of Paulinius and his fellow superintendents of the warm baths of Antoninus 2000 drachmae. To Dionysius also called Petronianus in command of the 50 night-watchmen 2000 drachmae.

408. ACCOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO OFFICIALS

Late 6th cent. A.D.

Account of the rations given out to the retinue of the most magnificent patrician Athanasius [a] on arriving here from the Thebaid, for the days from Mecheir 2 to 13 of the 11th indiction, being as follows. To the $41\frac{5}{6}$ soldiers [b] of the Scythian corps, for the 12 days

a large number of attendants for whom rations had to be provided.

[b] The fraction means that one of the soldiers received only $\frac{5}{6}$ of the normal allowance.

β ἕως ιγ ἡμερ(ῶν) ιβ ἡμερουσί(ως) [4]ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ρξζ, κρ(έως) μα∠γ', ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) εδ', οἴν(ου) ξέστ(αι) πγβ' ἐκ τοῦ ξέστ(ου) αὐτῶν εἰς [5]ξ(έστας) ρξζγ', τῶν ξ(εστῶν) η δι(πλοῦ) α δι(πλᾶ) κ∠δ' η', γί(νονται) ὑπὲρ ἡμερ(ῶν) ιβ ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ,βδ, κρ(έως) φβ, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ξγ, οἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) σν∠, ξύλ(ου) κεντηνάρ(ια) ιβ. [6]τοῖς νη συμμάχ(οις) τῶν ἀπὸ Μεχεὶρ γ ἕως ιγ ἡμερ(ῶν) ια ἡμερουσί(ως) [7]ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ροδ, κρ(έως) κθ, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ε∠δ' κ', οἴν(ου) ξ(έσται) νη εἰς δι(πλᾶ) θβ', γί(νονται) ὑπ(ὲρ) ἡμερ(ῶν) ια ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ,αϠιδ, κρ(έως) τιθ, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ξγ∠δ' κ', οἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) ρϛγ', ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) κβ. [8]τῷ καγκελλαρ(ίῳ) καὶ κούρσορσ(ι) καὶ πριίκο{ρ}σ(ι) καὶ ἄλλ(οις) ὀνόμ(ασι) κδ τῶν ἀπὸ [9]Μεχεὶρ γ ἕως ιγ ἡμερ(ῶν) ια ἡμερουσί(ως) ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ϙϛ, κρ(έως) κδ, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) β∠, [10]οἴν(ου) ξ(έσται) μη εἰς δι(πλᾶ) η, γί(νονται) ὑπὲρ ἡμερ(ῶν) ια ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ,ανϛ, κρ(έως) σξδ, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) κζ∠, οἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) πη, ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) ια. [11]τοῖς λ συμμάχ(οις) τῶν ῥιπαρ(ίων) τῶν ἀπὸ Μεχεὶρ δ ἕως Μεχεὶρ ιγ ἡμερ(ῶν) ι [12]ἡμερουσί(ως) ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ϙ, κρ(έως) ιε, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) γ, οἴν(ου) ξ(έσται) ιε εἰς δι(πλᾶ) β∠, γί(νονται) ὑπ(ὲρ) ἡμερ(ῶν) ι ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) Ϡ, κρ(έως) ρν, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) λ, οἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) κε. [13]γί(νονται) τῶν ἀπὸ μη(νὸς) Μεχεὶρ β ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ια ἕως ιγ καὶ αὐτ(ῆς) ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ,σωϙδ, κρ(έως) ,ασλε, ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ρπδ δ'κ', οἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) υξθ∠γ', ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) με, [14]καὶ ἐν χλωρ(οῖς) χόρ(του) (ἄρουραι) ιβ. καὶ ὑπὲρ Μεχεὶρ ιδ ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) φκζ, κρ(έως) ρθ∠γ', ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ιϛ∠κ', οἴν(ου)

from Mecheir 2 to 13, daily, 167 pounds of loaves, $41\frac{5}{6}$ pounds of meat, $5\frac{1}{4}$ sextarii of oil, $83\frac{2}{3}$ sextarii of wine equal to $167\frac{1}{3}$ of their sextarii or $20\frac{7}{8}$ double jars at the rate of 8 sextarii to 1 double jar, total for 12 days 2004 pounds of loaves, 502 of meat, 63 sextarii of oil, $250\frac{1}{2}$ double jars of wine, 12 hundredweight of wood. To the 58 messengers for the 11 days from Mecheir 3 to 13, daily, 174 pounds of loaves, 29 of meat, $5\frac{4}{5}$ sextarii of oil, 58 sextarii of wine equal to $9\frac{2}{3}$ double jars,[a] total for 11 days 1914 pounds of loaves, 319 of meat, $63\frac{4}{5}$ sextarii of oil, $106\frac{1}{3}$ double jars of wine, 22 hundredweight of wood. To the usher and runners and criers and others, 24 individuals, for the 11 days from Mecheir 3 to 13, daily, 96 pounds of loaves, 24 of meat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ sextarii of oil, 48 sextarii of wine equal to 8 double jars, total for 11 days 1056 pounds of loaves, 264 of meat, $27\frac{1}{2}$ sextarii of oil, 88 double jars of wine, 11 hundredweight of wood. To the 30 messengers of the *riparii* for the 10 days from Mecheir 4 to 13, daily, 90 pounds of loaves, 15 of meat, 3 sextarii of oil, 15 sextarii of wine equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ double jars, total for 10 days 900 pounds of loaves, 150 of meat, 30 sextarii of oil, 25 double jars of wine. Total for the days from Mecheir 2 to 13 inclusive of the 11th indiction 5874 pounds of loaves, 1235 of meat, $184\frac{3}{10}$ sextarii of oil, $469\frac{5}{6}$ double jars of wine, 45 hundredweight of wood, and in green fodder 12 arurae of grass. And for Mecheir 14, 527 pounds of loaves, $109\frac{5}{6}$ of meat, $16\frac{11}{20}$ sextarii of oil, 41_{21}

[a] The double jar is reckoned here as equal to 6 sextarii, which is inconsistent with the preceding entry.

δι(πλᾶ) μα κδ', καὶ ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) δ, καὶ χόρ(του) (ἄρουρα) α. [15]καὶ ὑπὲρ Μεχεὶρ ιε ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) φκζ, κρ(έως) ρθ∠γ', ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ις∠κ', οἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) μα κδ', ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) δ, καὶ χόρ(του) (ἄρουρα) α. γί(νονται) καὶ τούτων ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ,ανδ, κρ(έως) σιθβ', ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) λγι', δι(πλᾶ) πβ ιβ', ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) η, [16]χόρ-(του) (ἄρουραι) β. γί(νονται) ὁ(μοῦ) ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) ,ϛϠκη, τῶν λι(τρῶν) π (ἀρτάβης) α (ἀρτάβαι) πϛ∠ χο(ίνικες) δ εἰς νο(μίσματα) ηβ', κρ(έως) ,αυνδβ', τῶν λι(τρῶν) ρκ νο(μίσματος) α νο(μίσματα) ιβη', ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) σιζγ' ιβ', τῶν ξ(εστῶν) με νο(μίσ-ματος) α νο(μίσματα) δ∠γ', [17]οἴ(νου) δι(πλᾶ) φνα [∠γ' ιβ'], τῶν δι(πλῶν) κε νο(μίσματος) α νο(μίσματα) κβ ιβ', ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) νγ εἰς νό(μισμα) α∠, χόρ(του) (ἄρουραι) ιδ εἰς νο(μίσματα) ιδ, (γίνεται) νο(μίσματα) ξγϛ' κδ' ἕως Μεχεὶρ ιε ἰνδ(ικτιόνος) ια. ὁμοί(ως) Μεχεὶρ ις ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) φκζ, [18]κρ(έως) ρθ∠γ', [ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ις]∠κ', [ο]ἴν(ου) δι(πλᾶ) μα κδ', ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) [δ, καὶ] χόρ(του) (ἄρουρα) α, Μεχεὶρ ιζ ἄρ(των) λί(τραι) σι, κρ(έως) νθβ', οἴν(ου) ξ(έσται) οδ∠ εἰς δι(πλᾶ) ιβγ' ιβ', ἄλλ(α) δι(πλᾶ) ϛδ', (γίνεται) δι(πλᾶ) ιηβ', ἐλαί(ου) ξ(έσται) ζ, ξύλ(ου) κεντ(ηνάρια) β, χόρ(του) (ἀρού-ρης) γ'.

double jars of wine, 4 hundredweight of wood, and 1 arura of grass. And for Mecheir 15, 527 pounds of loaves, $109\frac{5}{8}$ of meat, $16\frac{11}{20}$ sextarii of oil, $41\frac{1}{24}$ double jars of wine, 4 hundredweight of wood, and 1 arura of grass. Total for these two days 1054 pounds of loaves, $219\frac{2}{3}$ of meat, $33\frac{1}{10}$ sextarii of oil, $82\frac{1}{12}$ double jars of wine, 8 hundredweight of wood, 2 arurae of grass. Combined total 6928 pounds of loaves, which at the rate of 80 pounds to 1 artaba amount to $86\frac{1}{2}$ artabae 4 choenices costing $8\frac{2}{3}$ solidi, $1454\frac{2}{3}$ pounds of meat, costing at the rate of 120 pounds for 1 solidus $12\frac{1}{3}$ solidi, $217\frac{5}{12}$ sextarii of oil, costing at 45 sextari the solidus $4\frac{5}{6}$ solidi, $551\frac{11}{12}$ double jars of wine, costing at 25 double jars the solidus $22\frac{1}{12}$ solidi, 53 hundredweight of wood costing $1\frac{1}{2}$ solidi, 14 arurae of grass costing 14 solidi, total cost $63\frac{5}{24}$ solidi to Mecheir 15 of the 11th indiction. Similarly for Mecheir 16, 527 pounds of loaves, $109\frac{5}{6}$ of meat, $16\frac{11}{20}$ sextarii of oil, $41\frac{1}{24}$ double jars of wine, 4 hundredweight of wood, and 1 arura of grass. For Mecheir 17, 210 pounds of loaves, $59\frac{2}{3}$ of meat, $74\frac{1}{2}$ sextarii of wine equal to $12\frac{5}{12}$ double jars, other $6\frac{1}{4}$ double jars, making $18\frac{2}{3}$, 7 sextarii of oil, 2 hundredweight of wood, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an arura of grass.

XIV. CORRESPONDENCE

409. ABOUT THE GOLD COINAGE OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS

P. Cairo Zen. 59021. 258 B.C.

[1]Ἀπολ[λων]ίωι χαίρειν Δημήτριος. [2]καλῶς ἔχει εἰ αὐτός τε ἔρρωσαι καὶ [3]τἆλλα σοι κατὰ γνώμην ἐστίν. [4]καὶ ἐγὼ δὲ καθάπερ μοι ἔγραψας [5]προσέχειν ποιῶ αὐτὸ καὶ δέδεγμαι [6]ἐκ χρ(υσίου) Μ́ ʼΖ καὶ κατεργασάμενος [7]ἀπέδωκα. ἐδεξάμεθα δʼ ἂν καὶ [8]πολλαπλάσιον, ἀλλὰ καθά σοι καὶ [9]πρότερον ἔγραψα ὅτι οἵ τε ξένοι [10]οἱ εἰσπλέοντες καὶ οἱ ἔμποροι καὶ οἱ [11]ἐγδοχεῖς καὶ ἄλλοι φέρουσιν τό τε [12]ἐπιχώριο[ν] νόμισμα τὸ ἀκριβὲς καὶ [13]τὰ τρίχρυσα ἵνα καινὸν αὐτοῖς γέ-[14]νηται κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα ὃ κε-[15]λεύει ἡμᾶς λαμβάνειν καὶ κ[ατερ-][16]γάζεσ[θα]ι, Φιλαρέτου (?) δέ με οὐκ ἐ-[17]ῶντος δέχεσθαι, οὐκ ἔχον[τ]ες ἐ[πὶ] [18]τίνα τὴν ἀναφορὰν

16. Φιλαρέτου δέ Th. Reinach (satisfactory palaeographically): φιάλας τοῦδε Ed.

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[a] The dioecetes.

[b] Probably the head of the Alexandrian mint.

[c] That is, money struck in the foreign possessions of the king.

XIV. CORRESPONDENCE

409. ABOUT THE GOLD COINAGE OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS

258 B.C.

To Apollonius [a] greeting from Demetrius.[b] If you are in good health and your affairs are satisfactory, it is well. As for me, I am attending to the work as you wrote to me to do, and I have received in gold 57000 pieces, which I minted and returned. We might have received many times as much, but as I wrote to you once before, the strangers who come here by sea and the merchants and middlemen and others bring both their local money [c] of unalloyed metal and the gold pentadrachms,[d] to be made into new money for them in accordance with the decree which orders us to receive and remint, but as Philaretus [e] does not allow me to accept, not knowing to whom we

[d] Gold coins of the nominal value of 3 gold staters or 60 silver drachmae, but actually worth $66\frac{2}{3}$. They were now being superseded by a new issue of gold tetradrachms and octadrachms.

[e] Owing partly to the condition of the papyrus, the meaning of this passage is obscure. It is difficult to say what sort of gold precisely was being refused by the mint. Perhaps foreign money only, including pentadrachms struck abroad.

ποιησώ[με]θα [19]περὶ τούτων, ἀναγκαζ[όμεθ]α τ[ὰ [20].]. . τα μὴ δέχεσθαι, οἱ δὲ ἄν-[21]θ[ρω]ποι ἀγανακτοῦσιν οὔ[τ]ε τ[ῶν] [22]τραπεζῶν οὔτε εἰς τὰ τ[.].[.-] [23]τα ἡμῶν δεχομ[ένω]ν οὔτε δυνά-[24]μενοι εἰς τὴν χώραν ἀποστέλλειν [25]ἐπὶ τὰ φορτία, ἀλλὰ ἀργὸν φάσκουσιν [26]ἔχειν τὸ χρυσίον καὶ βλάπτεσθαι οὐ-[27]κ ὀλίγα ἔξοθεν μεταπεπεμμένοι [28]καὶ οὐδ' ἄλλοις ἔχοντες ἐλάσσονος τιμῆς διαθέσθαι εὐχερῶς. [29]καὶ οἱ κατὰ πόλιν δὲ πάντες τῶι ἀπο-[30]τετριμμένωι χρυσίωι δυσχερῶς χρῶνται. [31]οὐδεὶς γὰρ τούτων ἔχει οὗ τὴν ἀναφο-[32]ρὰν ποιησάμενος καὶ προσθείς τι κο-[33]μιεῖται ἢ καλὸν χρυσίον ἢ ἀργύριον [34]ἀντ' αὐτοῦ. νῦν μὲν γὰρ τούτων τοι-[35]ούτων ὄντων ὁρῶ καὶ τὰς τοῦ βασι-[36]λέως προσόδους βλαπτομένας οὐ-[37]κ ὀλίγα. γέγραφα οὖν σοι ταῦτα ἵ-[38]να εἰδῆις καὶ ἐάν σοι φαίνηται τῶι [39]βασιλεῖ γράψηις περὶ τούτων καὶ ἐμοὶ [40]ἐπὶ τίνα τὴν ἀναφορὰν περὶ τούτων [41]ποιῶμαι. συμφέρειν γὰρ ὑπολαμβάνω [42]ἐά[ν] καὶ ἐκ τῆς ἔξοθεν χώρας χρυσίον [43]ὅ τι πλεῖστον εἰσάγηται καὶ τὸ νό-[44]μισμα τ[ὸ] τ[ο]ῦ [β]ασιλέως καλὸν καὶ [45]καινὸν ἦι διὰ παντός, ἀνηλώματ[ος] [46]μηθενὸς γινομένου αὐτῶι. περὶ μὲν [47]γάρ τινων ὡς ἡμῖν χρῶνται οὐ καλῶς [48]εἶχεν γράφειν, ἀλλ' ὡς ἂν παραγένηι ἀ-[49]κούσει[ς . . . .] γρά-[50]ψον μοι περὶ τούτων ἵνα οὕτω ποιῶ. [51]ἔρρωσο. [52](ἔτους) κη Γορπιαίου ιε̅.

Verso: 'Απολλωνίωι. (2nd hand, on left) Δημητρίου.

can appeal on this subject we are compelled not to accept . . . ; and the men grumble because their gold is not accepted either by the banks or by us for . . ., nor are they able to send it into the country to buy goods, but their gold, they say, is lying idle and they are suffering no little loss, having sent for it from abroad and being unable to dispose of it easily to other persons even at a reduced price. Again, all the residents in the city find it difficult to make use of their worn gold. For none of them knows to what authority he can refer and on paying something extra receive in exchange either good gold or silver. Now things being as they are at present, I see that the revenues of the king are also suffering no little damage. I have therefore written these remarks to you in order that you may be informed and, if you think fit, write to the king about the matter and tell me to whom I am to refer on this subject. For I take it to be an advantage if as much gold as possible be imported from abroad and the king's coinage be always good and new without any expense falling on him. Now as regards the way in which certain persons are treating me it is as well not to write, but as soon as you arrive you will hear . . . And write to me about these matters that I may act accordingly. Goodbye. (Addressed) To Apollonius. (Docketed) From Demetrius.

19-20. *τ[ὰ .] . . τα* E.-H. : *τ[ε τ]αύτας* Ed. : *τ[ε πάν]τας* Reinach. 22. *τ[ά]λ[αν]τα* Ed. : *τ[έ]λ[η αὐ]τά* Reinach. 27. *l. ἔξωθεν*, so too in l. 42. 38. *η* before *τωι* erased. 39. *και* above an erased letter.

410. FROM AN OFFICIAL IN HALICARNASSUS

P. Cairo Zen. 59036. 257 B.C.

[1]Ἀπολλόδοτος Χαρμίδει χαίρειν. ὑπογέγραφά σοι τῶν πρὸς Ξάνθιππον [2]ἐπιστολῶν τὰ ἀντίγραφα. ἐντυχὼν [ο]ὖν αὐτῶι καὶ περὶ τῶν Ἀβυξε (δραχμῶν) εἴδησον πῶς [3]βούλεται οἰκ[ο]νομῆσαι καί, ἐὰν θέληι σοι διαγράψαι, λαβὼν παρ' αὐτοῦ διάγραψον Μηδείωι [4]ὃ ἐδεδώκει Στράτων ὁ ἐν Ἁλικαρνασσῶι γαζοφύλαξ ἀπὸ τῶν ἰατρικῶν Ἀντιπάτ[ρωι] [5]τῶι π[αρὰ] Ξανθίππ[ο]υ εἰς τὴν να[ῦ]ν ἣν τριηραρχεῖ Ξάνθιππος (δραχμὰς) Ἀβ, τὰς δὲ υξε (δυοβόλους) [(δίχαλκον)] [6]διάπεμψον πρὸς ἡμᾶς δούς τινι ἀκίνδυνον, καὶ περὶ τῶν Ἀγ (δραχμῶν) ἐπιμελήθητι ὅπως [7]διαγράψηι Ἀπολλωνίωι καθότι ἐπεστάλκαμεν αὐτῶι. [8]ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) κη Ἀπελλαίου κζ.

[8]Ἀπολλόδοτος Ξανθίππωι χαίρειν. εἰ τῶι τε σώματι ἔρρωσαι καὶ τἄλλα σοι κατὰ γνώμη[ν] [10]ἐστίν, εἴη ἂν ὡς ἡμεῖς θέλομεν· ἐρρώμεθα δὲ καὶ αὐτοί. ἐγράψαμέν σοι πρότερον διότι δεδώ-[11]καμεν διὰ Περιγένους εἰς τὴν ναῦν ἣν τριηραρχεῖς Ἀντιπάτρωι τῶι ἐπιπλέοντι [12]ἐπὶ τῆς νέως (δραχμὰς) Ἀβ, ὅπως οὖν τοῦτό τε καὶ τὸ δοθὲν Ἑκατωνύμωι εἰς τὴν (ἐννήρη) [13](δραχμὰς) υξε (δυοβόλους) (δίχαλκον), ἐάν τε φαίνηταί σοι, διαγράψηις Μηδείωι εἰς τὰ ἰατρικά, ἐάν τε βούλη[ι], [14]γράψηις Ἱκεσίωι

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[a] Probably an official in the service of the king.
[b] A treasurer in the king's service.
[c] The person who paid for the fitting out of the ship.

410. FROM AN OFFICIAL IN HALICARNASSUS

257 B.C.

Apollodotus [a] to Charmides greeting. I have written below for you copies of my letters to Xanthippus. Interview him therefore, and with regard to the 2465 drachmae find out how he wishes to settle, and if he desires to pay the money to you, take it from him and pay to Medeius the sum of 2000 drachmae, which Straton the keeper of the chest [b] at Halicarnassus had given from the proceeds of the medical tax to Antipater the agent of Xanthippus for the ship of which Xanthippus is trierarch,[c] and send over to me the 465 drachmae 2 obols 2 chalci, giving them to someone to carry guaranteed against risk, and with regard to the 3000 drachmae see to it that he pays them to Apollonius [d] as I have sent word to him. Goodbye. Year 28, Apellaeus 27.

Apollodotus to Xanthippus greeting. If you are well in body and other things are satisfactory, it would be as I desire. I myself am well. I wrote to you before that I have given, through Perigenes, for the ship of which you are trierarch 2000 dr. to Antipater who is sailing in charge of the ship, requesting you therefore either, if it so please you, to pay this sum, together with the 465 dr. 2 ob. 2 ch. given to Hecatonymus for the nine-oar,[e] to Medeius to the account of the medical tax or, if you choose, to write

According to Wilcken's view Xanthippus was a rich citizen of Halicarnassus, which was nominally an independent Greek city but was practically in subjection to Egypt.

[d] The dioecetes in Alexandria.

[e] The ship mentioned above, a large war-galley.

διορθώσασθαι ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνηροσίων, οὐθὲν δὲ σοῦ ἐπεσταλκότ[ος] [15]βέλτιον ὑπελάβομεν εἶναι πάλιν γράψαι σοι περὶ τούτων. καλῶς ἂν οὖν ποιήσαις [16]ἐπιστείλας ἡμῖν ὡς βούλει γενέσθαι, ἵνα καὶ ἡμεῖς οὕτω καταχωρίσωμεν. ἐὰν δὲ [17]φαίνηταί σοι Χαρμίδει τῶι παρ' ἡμῶν τῶι τὴν ἐπιστολήν σοι ἀποδεδωκότι [18]διαγράψαι, διάγραψον. [19]ἔρρωσο.

[20]'Απολλόδοτος Ξανθίππωι χαίρειν. χωρὶς τῶν 'Β (δραχμῶν) ὧν γεγράφαμέν σοι ἐν τῆι ἑτέ[ρ]αι [21]ἐπιστολῆι δεδώκαμεν ἄλλας 'Αντιπάτρωι τῶι παρὰ σοῦ τριηραρχοῦντι τὴν (ἐννήρη) (δραχμὰς) 'Γ [22]ἃς δεῖ σε διορθώσασθαι 'Απολλωνίωι τῶι διοικητῆι. καλῶς ἂν οὖν ποιήσαις συντάξ[α]ς [23]διαγράψαι αὐτῶι καθότι ὑπογεγράφαμέν σοι. [24]ἔρρωσο.

[25]Ξάνθιππος 'Απολλωνίωι. ὃ διέγραψεν 'Απολλόδοτος ἐν 'Αλικαρνασσῶι διὰ τῆς Σωπόλιος [26]'Αντιπάτρωι τῶι ἐπὶ τῆς Ξανθίππου (ἐννήρους), τὸ πεπτωκὸς (ἔτους) κζ Περιτίου η̄ παρὰ ταμιῶν [27]'Αλικαρνασσέων τῶν ἐπὶ Δημητρίου, ὁ στέφανος τῶι βασιλεῖ ὃν ἐξεδέξατο 'Απολλώνιος [28]'Επικύδει, ὃ δεήσει Ξάνθιππον διαγράψαι 'Απολλωνίωι ἐν 'Αλεξανδρείαι ἀκίνδυνον, (δραχμαὶ) 'Γ.

Verso: [29]Χαρμίδει. (To right) ἀν(τίγραφα) ἐπι(στολῶν) τῶν πρὸς [30]Ξ[άνθι]ππον.

16. βουλει above an erased δει. **27.** Or ὃ στέφανος (Naber).

to Hicesius to refund it to me out of the ship's equipment account (?); but as you have sent no word, I thought it better to write to you again about this affair. You will oblige me therefore by sending word how you wish to make the payment, in order that we may enter it accordingly. If you like to pay the money to Charmides my agent who is delivering this letter to you, do so. Goodbye.

Apollodotus to Xanthippus greeting. Besides the 2000 dr. of which I have written to you in the other letter, I have given to Antipater, who is acting for you as trierarch of the nine-oar, a further 3000 dr., which you have to make good to Apollonius the dioecetes. You will oblige me then by giving an order to pay him in accordance with the following note. Goodbye.

(Owed by) Xanthippus to Apollonius: the sum of 3000 dr. which Apollodotus paid in Halicarnassus through the bank of Sopolis to Antipater who is in charge of the nine-oar of Xanthippus, being the sum paid in on Peritius 8 of year 27 by the treasurers [a] of Halicarnassus in the magistracy of Demetrius and forming the crown [b] for the king, for which Apollonius made himself responsible to Epicydes, which sum Xanthippus shall have to pay to Apollonius in Alexandria guaranteed against risk.

(Addressed) To Charmides. (Docketed) Copies of the letters to Xanthippus.

[a] The city treasurers.
[b] The name of a special tribute.

411. FROM THE PRIESTS OF APHRODITE TO THE DIOECETES

P.S.I. 328. 257 B.C.

[1]Οἱ ἱερεῖς τῆς Ἀφροδίτης Ἀπολλωνίωι [τῶι διοικητ]ῆι χαίρειν. καθάπερ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς [2]γέγραφέν σοι δοῦναι εἰς τὴν ταφ[ὴν τῆς Ἕσιος] ζμύρνης τάλαντα ἑκατόν, [3]καλῶς ἂν ποιήσαις συντάξας [δοθῆναι. οὐ γὰ]ρ ἀγνοεῖς ὅτι οὐκ ἀνάγεται ἡ Ἕσεις [4]εἰς τὸν νομὸν ἐὰμ μὴ ἕτοιμα ἔ[χωμεν τὰ δέο]ντα ὅσα ποτὲ χρήαν ἔχουσιν [5]εἰς τὴν ταφήν, διὰ τὸ αὐθημερὸν [. . . . .]. γίνωσκε δὲ εἶναι τὴν Ἕσιν Εἶσιν· [6]αὕτη δέ σοι δοίη ἐπαφροδισίαν πρ[ὸς τὸν βασι]λέα. ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) κη Ἁθὺρ ιε̄.

1-3. Suppl. M. Norsa. 4. Suppl. E.-H. *l.* χρείαν. 5. [ἐνταφιάζειν]?

412. CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT MILITARY SETTLERS

P. Freib. 7. 251 B.C.

[1]Ἀντίπατρος Πυθοκλεῖ χαίρειν. ὑπογέγραφά σοι τῆς παρὰ Φανίου γραφείσης μοι ἐπιστολῆς τ[ὸ] ἀντίγραφον. ὡς ἂν οὖν λάβηις τὴν ἐπιστολήν, [2]ἐπελθὼν γεωμέτρησον πάντας τοὺς ἐν τῆι σῆι ἐπιστατείαι κλήρου[s], καθότι Φανίας γέγραφεν,

[a] The secretary of the cavalrymen.

411. FROM THE PRIESTS OF APHRODITE TO THE DIOECETES

257 B.C.

The priests of Aphrodite [a] to Apollonius the dioecetes greeting. In accordance with what the king has written to you, to give 100 talents of myrrh for the burial of the Hesis,[b] please order this to be done. For you know that the Hesis is not brought up to the nome [c] unless we have in readiness everything that they require for the burial, because [the embalming is done ?] on the day of her death. Know that the Hesis is Isis,[d] and may she give you favour in the eyes of the king. Goodbye. Year 28, Hathur 15.

[a] The Egyptian Hathor at Aphroditopolis, the modern Atfih.
[b] The name of the sacred cow, worshipped as an incarnation of Hathor.
[c] The meaning seems to be that the new Hesis was not installed until everything was ready for her eventual burial.
[d] An assimilation of Hathor and Isis.

412. CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT MILITARY SETTLERS

251 B.C.

Antipater to Pythocles greeting. I append for you a copy of the letter written to me by Phanias.[a] As soon therefore as you receive my letter, inspect and survey all the holdings under your superintendence, as Phanias has ordered, and after making a list

καὶ ἀναγραψάμενος κατὰ γένος ὡς ἐνδέ-[3]χεται ἀκριβέστατα ἀπόστειλον ἡμῖν ὅπως ἐπὶ Φανίαν ἀνενέγκωμεν τὴν γεωμετρίαν. οὕτως δὲ ἀκριβολογήθητι πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμα [4]ὡς χειρογραφήσων τὸν βασιλικὸν ὅρκον. ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λδ Χοίαχ ϛ.

[5][Φα]νίας Ἀντιπάτρωι χαίρειν. πρότερον μέν σοι ὑποθεὶς τῆς παρὰ Διοτίμου ἐπιστολῆς τὸ ἀντίγραφον ἔγραψα ἐπιμεληθῆναι ἱππέ[ων] [6]ὅσοις καταμεμέτρηται γῆ δυναμένη σπείρεσθαι εἰς τ[ὸ] ε καὶ λ (ἔτος) [ἵνα] πᾶσα σπαρῆι κ[α]ὶ δυνηθῶσιν οἱ ἐν τῆι ἐπιστατείαι ν[εανίσκοι] [7]ἀπὸ τῶν γενομένων καρπῶν χορηγηθέντες καταβαίνειν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ἔφιπποι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀναγκαίοις κατεσκευασμένοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ συ[ν]ί[στα-][8]ται ὁ σπόρος παρ' ὑμῖν, παραλαβών τινα ἔμπειρον γεωμέτρην ἤδη ἔπελθε πάντας τοὺς ἐν τῆι ἐπιστατείαι κλήρους καὶ κατ[. . . . . .] [9]γεωμετρήσας ἀνάγραψον κατὰ γένος ὡς ἐνδέχεται ἀκριβέστατα τὴν ἐσπαρμένην ἐν ἑκάστωι κλήρωι ἕως ἂν πάντας ἐπέλθῃς. [10]οὕτως δὲ ἀκριβολογήθητι πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμα ὡς μετὰ χειρογραφίας ἀνοίσων ἐπ' ἐμὲ τ[ὴ]ν γεωμετρίαν. διατήρησον ὅπως ἡμῖν ἐπιδῶις. [11]ἔστι γὰρ ἀναγκαῖον ἕκαστον τῶν νεανίσκων γινώσκεσθαι πῶς τι ἀπαλλάσσει καὶ ὑμῖν προσῆκον τοῖς ἡγεμονίας αὐτοὺς [12]ἀξιοῦσιν τὰς τοιαύτας χρείας παρέχεσθαι ἕως ἂν καταστῆι τ[ὰ] περὶ τὴν κληρουχίαν, ἵνα συμπεπονηκότες δικαίως προεδρί-[13]ας τυγχάνητε. ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λδ Δίου κβ Ἀθὺρ κθ.

4. Χοίαχ Wilcken: Χοίακ Ed. 6. [ἵνα] E.-H.: [ὡς] Wilcken. ν[εανίσκοι] W. 7. συ[ν]ί[στα-] W.

as exact as possible according to crops send me the survey to submit to Phanias. Do the work scrupulously in the manner of one prepared to sign the royal oath. Goodbye. Year 34, Choiach 6.

Phanias to Antipater greeting. I wrote to you before, appending a copy of the letter of Diotimus,[a] to look after all the cavalrymen who have been allotted land capable of being sown for the 35th year and see that it is all sown and that the cadets under your superintendence are enabled to provide for themselves out of the produce and to go down to the king[b] mounted and furnished with everything necessary. As sowing has begun in your district, take at once some experienced surveyor and inspect all the holdings under your superintendence and after surveying them make a list according to crops, as exact as possible, of the land sown in each holding, continuing until you have inspected all. Do the work scrupulously in the manner of one prepared to submit the survey to me with a sworn declaration. Take care that you present it to us. For it is essential to know how each of the cadets is acquitting himself and it is proper for you who aspire to a command to render such services until the affairs of the cleruchy are settled, in order that having taken part in the work you may justly obtain promotion. Goodbye. Year 34, Dius 22, Hathur 29.

[a] The sub-dioecetes (see No. 265).
[b] To be reviewed on the occasion of the festival called τὰ Πτολεμαίεια (*cf.* No. 267, note *e*).

413. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

P. Petr. ii. 12 (1). **241 B.C.**

[1]'Αγήνωρ Θεοδώρωι χαίρειν. τῆς παρὰ 'Αφθο-ν[ήτο]υ γραφείσης μοι ἐπιστολῆς, ὑφ' ἣν καὶ [2][τὸ παρὰ 'Ανδρονίκου 'Αφθον]ήτωι ὑπόμν[ημα ὑπο]γέγραπται, ἀπέσταλκά σοι τὸ ἀντίγραφον. - - - [6]- - - τῶν βωμῶν πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐπισταθ-μεύεσθαι [7][. . . .] γράψον ἡμῖν. ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ς' 'Αρτεμισίου κβ.

[8]'Αφθόνητος. τοῦ προσενεγχθέντος ὑπομνήματος παρὰ 'Ανδρονίκου ἀπέσταλκά σοι τὸ ἀντίγραφο[ν]. [9]ἐπισκεψάμενος οὖν, εἰ ἔστιν ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχοντα, συντέλεσον κατὰ ταῦτα. (ἔτους) ς' 'Αρτεμισίου κ[.].

[10]'Υπόμνημα 'Αφθονήτωι στρατηγῶι παρὰ 'Αν-δρονίκου. εὑρίσκομεν ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλει τ[ινῶν] [11]τῶν οἰκιῶν τῶν πρότερον ἐπεσταθμευμένων καθ-ειρηκότας τὰς στέγας ὑπὸ τῶν κυρίων, [12]ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ ἐνωικοδομηκότας τὰς θύρας τῶν οἰκιῶν βωμοὺς προσωικοδομήκασιν· τοῦτο δ[ὲ] [13]πεποιή-κασιν πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐπισταθμεύεσθαι. εἰ οὖν σοι δοκεῖ, ἐπεὶ στενοχωροῦμεν σταθμοῖς, [14]γράψον 'Αγήνορι ἐπαναγκάζειν τοὺς κυρίους τῶν οἰκιῶν μεταθεῖναι τοὺς βωμοὺς ἐπὶ [15]τοὺς εὐκαιροτάτους τόπους καὶ ἐπιφανεστάτους ἐπὶ τῶν δωμάτων καὶ ἀνοικοδομῆσαι [16]βελτίους τῶν προυπαρχόντων βω-

10. τ[ινῶν] E.-H. : τ[ινάς] Edd. 11. *l.* καθειρημένας. 12. *l.* ἐνωικοδομ κότες.

[a] A strategus at Crocodilopolis.
[b] The chief engineer of the district.

413. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

241 B.C.

Agenor[a] to Theodorus[b] greeting. I have sent you a copy of the letter written to me by Aphthonetus,[c] beneath which the memorandum from Andronicus to Aphthonetus is also appended. . . . the altars, in order that they may not be used for billeting . . . reply to me. Goodbye. Year 6, Artemisius 22.

Aphthonetus. I have sent you a copy of the memorandum submitted to me by Andronicus. Make an inquiry therefore, and if his statements are correct, do as requested. Year 6, Artemisius 2[.].

Memorandum to Aphthonetus, strategus, from Andronicus. We find that several of the houses in Crocodilopolis which had formerly been used for billeting have had their roofs demolished by the owners, who have likewise blocked up the doors of their houses and built altars against them[d]; and this they have done to prevent them being used for billeting. If therefore you approve, seeing that we are short of quarters, write to Agenor to compel the owners of the houses to transfer the altars to the most convenient and most conspicuous places on the housetops and to rebuild them better than they were before,[e]

[c] Another strategus, the superior of Agenor.

[d] In order that the authorities might be deterred by religious scruples from opening a passage through the doorway.

[e] The object of this measure was not only to have the obstructive altars removed from the doors, but to ensure that the upper stories were roofed and that more rooms were thus available for accommodation.

μῶν, ὅπως ἂν ἔχωμεν ἀποδιδόναι εἰς τοὺς νῦν παρα-[17]γινομένους ἐπιστάτας τῶν ἔργων.

Verso: [18][Θεοδώ]ρωι. (To left in small hand) (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ θ. ἐκομισάμην [19]παρ' Ἀ[γ]ή-[νορος.

17. Traces of letters towards end of line, perhaps a date. 18-19. From a revision by Skeat. ἐκομίσαμεν Ed., but -άμην quite possible.

414. PREPARATIONS FOR THE VISIT OF A DIOECETES

P. Grenf. ii. 14 (*b*). 224 B.C. (?)

[1]Ἀ[μ]εννε[ὺς] Ἀσκληπιάδει χαίρειν. [κα]θότι σ[ὺ ἔ]γραψας, ἑτοιμάκαμεν [2]ἐπὶ τὴν παρουσίαν τὴν Χρυσίππου [τοῦ ἀρχισωματο]φύλακος καὶ διοικητοῦ [3]λευκομετώπους δέκα, χῆνας ἡμέρους π[έν]τε, ὄρνιθας πεντήκοντα· [4][ἄγ]ρια χῆνες πεντήκοντα, ὄρνιθες διακόσια[ι], περ[ι]στριδεῖς ἑκατόν· συν-κεχρή-[5]με[θ]α δὲ ὄνους βαδιστὰς πέντε καὶ τούτων τὰς .[. . . .]ς, ἑτοιμάκαμεν δὲ [6]καὶ τοὺς τεσσαρά-κοντα ὄνους [τοὺς σ]κ[ε]υοφόρους· γινόμ[εθα] δὲ πρὸς τῆι ὁδοποίαι. [7]ἔρρω[σο. (ἔτους)] κβ Χοίαχ δ.

Verso: [8]Ἀσκληπιάδει. (To left) (ἔτους) κβ Χοίαχ ζ. Ἀμεννεὺς [9]ξενίων τῶν ἡτοιμασμένων.

4. *l.* περιστεριδεῖς.

in order that we may have accommodation to give to the overseers of the works who are now arriving. (Addressed) To Theodorus. (Docketed) Year 6, Choiach 9. Received by me from Agenor.

414. PREPARATIONS FOR THE VISIT OF A DIOECETES

224 B.C. (?)

Amenneus to Asclepiades [a] greeting. In accordance with what you wrote we have got ready for the visit [b] of Chrysippus the chief of the bodyguard and dioecetes ten whiteheads,[c] five domestic geese, fifty fowls; of wild birds there are fifty geese, two hundred fowls, and a hundred pigeons; we have borrowed five riding donkeys with their . . . and have got ready the forty baggage donkeys; and we have begun to make the road. Goodbye. Year 22, Choiach 4. (Addressed) To Asclepiades. (Docketed) Year 22, Choiach 7. Amenneus about the gifts prepared.

[a] Probably an oeconomus in the Fayum.
[b] When the king or some other eminent personage travelled through the country, supplies for himself and his retinue were requisitioned from the inhabitants of every district through which he passed.
[c] Some kind of bird.

415. CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF EGYPTIAN CONTRACTS

P. Par. 65. **146 B.C.**

[1]Πανίσκος [Π]τολεμαίωι χαίρειν. [2]ἐκομισά-
[μεθ]α τὴν παρὰ σοῦ ἐπιστολήν, δι' ἧς [3]ἐδήλους
[δ]ιασαφῆσαί [σο]ι τὴν γινομένην οἰκονομίαν [4]ὑπὲρ
τῶ[ν] ἐν τῶι Περὶ Θήβας τιθεμένων [5]Αἰγυπτί[ω]ν
συναλ<λ>αγμάτων καὶ εἰ, καθάπερ [6]ἐπέστα[λ]το
ὑπ' Ἀρίστωνος, διὰ τῶν [7]κατὰ τόπον προκεχειρισ-
μένων πρὸς [8]τούτοις ὑπογράφονται, καὶ ἀπὸ τίνος
[9]χρόνου τὸ προκείμενον συνέστηκεν. [10]ἡ μὲν οὖν
οἰκονομία ἐπιτελεῖται καθότι ὑποδέδειχεν [11]ὁ Ἀρί-
στων τὸ ἐπενεχθησόμενον ἡμῖν γεγραμμένον [12]συν-
άλ<λ>αγμα ὑπὸ τοῦ μονογράφου εἰκονίζειν τούς τε
[13]συνηλλαχότας καὶ ἣν πεπόηνται οἰκονομίαν [14]καὶ
τὰ ὀνόματ' αὐτῶν πατρόθεν ἐντάσσειν [15]καὶ ὑπο-
γράφειν ἡμᾶς ἐντεταχέναι εἰς χρηματισμὸν [16]δηλώ-
σαντες τόν τε χρόνον ἐν ὧι ὑπογεγρ[ά]φαμεν
[17]ἐπενεχθείσης τῆς συγγραφῆς καὶ τὸν δι' αὐτῆς
[18]τῆς συγγραφῆς χρόνον· ἡ τὲ ἐντολὴ [19]ἐγδέδοται
ἡμῖν εἰς τὴν ᾱ τοῦ Ἁθύρ, [20][ὁ] δὲ χρηματισμὸς
συνέσταται ἀπὸ Χ[ο]ίαχ θ̄. [21][ὅ]πως οὖν εἰδῇς,
προσαναφέρομεν. [22]ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λϛ Τῦβι ιγ̄.

16. *l.* δηλώσαντας. 18. *l.* δέ.

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[a] Head of a record-office.
[b] Contracts written in demotic, the later Egyptian script.
[c] The district round Thebes.

415. CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF EGYPTIAN CONTRACTS

146 B.C.

Paniscus [a] to Ptolemaeus greeting. I have received your letter in which you tell me to inform you of the procedure being followed with regard to Egyptian agreements [b] drawn up in the nome of Perithebas,[c] and whether in accordance with the orders given by Ariston they are being subscribed by the persons appointed locally for this duty, and from what date the aforesaid system has been in operation. The procedure then is being conducted in conformity with the instructions given by Ariston to the effect that when an agreement written by the native notary will be submitted to us we shall make a summary [d] of it, stating therein the contracting parties and the settlement which they have made and their patronymics, and that we shall write at the foot of the deed that we have entered it on the records, mentioning the date on which, the contract having been submitted, we wrote the subscription, and the date given in the contract itself. The circular was issued to us on the 1st of Hathur, and the registration has been instituted on Choiak 9. For your information then we submit this report. Goodbye. Year 36, Tubi 13.

[d] According to Wilcken, *U.P.Z.* pp. 596 ff., not a summary made in the record-office, but a copy or duplicate prepared by the notary.

416. PREPARATIONS FOR A ROMAN VISITOR

P. Tebt. 33. 112 B.C.

[1]Ἑρμ(ίας) Ὥρωι χαί(ρειν). τῆς πρὸς Ἀσκλη(πιάδην) ἐπισ(τολῆς) ἀντίγρ(αφον) ὑπόκι(ται). [2][φρόν]τισον οὖν ἵνα γένη(ται) ἀκολούθως. ἔρρω(σο). [(ἔτους)] ε Ξανδικοῦ ιζ Μεχεὶρ ιζ.

[3]Ἀσκλη(πιάδει). Λεύκιος Μέμμιος Ῥωμαῖος τῶν ἀπὸ [4]συνκλήτου ἐν μίζονι ἀξιώματι κα[ὶ] τιμῆι [5]κείμενος τὸν ἐκ τῆς πό(λεως) ἀνάπλουν ἕως τοῦ Ἀρσι(νοΐτου) νο(μοῦ) [6]ἐπὶ θεωρίαν ποιούμενος μεγαλο{υ}πρεπέστερον [7]ἐγδεχθήτωι, καὶ φρόντισον ὡς ἐπὶ τῶν [8]καθηκόντων τόπων αἵ τε αὐλαὶ κατασκευασ-[9][θ]ήσ[ο]νται καὶ αἱ ἀπὸ τούτων ἐγβα(τηρίαι) ε[.]ιε[. . .] [10]π . . . . συντελεσθήσονται καὶ αὐτῶι προσ-[11]ενεχθήσεται ἐπὶ τῆς ἐγβα(τηρίας) τὰ ὑπογεγρ(αμμένα) ξένια, [12]καὶ τ[ὰ] εἰς τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς καταρτισμὸν [13]καὶ τὸ γεινόμενον τῶι Πετεσούχωι καὶ τοῖς κροκο(δείλοις) [14]ψωμίον καὶ τὰ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ Λαβυρίνθου θέαν [15]καὶ τὰ . [. .] . [. . σ]ταθησόμενα θύματα καὶ τῆς [16]θυσί[α]ς . . . . . χ . ηκ . ν[. . .]ται, τὸ δ' ὅλον ἐπὶ πάν[των] [17]τὴν μεγίστην φροντίδα ποιουμένου τοῦ εὐδοκοῦν[τ]α [18]τὸν ἄνδρα κατασταθῆ[ναι] τὴν πᾶσαν προσένεγκαι [19]σπουδὴ[ν] - - -

17. l. ποιούμενος.

416. PREPARATIONS FOR A ROMAN VISITOR

112 B.C.

Hermias to Horus greeting. Below is a copy of the letter to Asclepiades. Take care then that its instructions are followed. Goodbye. Year 5, Xandicus 17, Mecheir 17.

To Asclepiades. Lucius Memmius, a Roman senator, who occupies a position of great dignity and honour, is sailing up from Alexandria to the Arsinoite nome to see the sights. Let him be received with special magnificence, and take eare that at the proper spots the guest-chambers be prepared and the landing-places to them be completed, and that the gifts mentioned below [a] be presented to him at the landing-place, and that the furniture of the guest-chamber, the titbits for Petesouchus [b] and the crocodiles, the conveniences for viewing the Labyrinth,[c] and the offerings and sacrifices be provided; in general take the greatest pains in everything to see that the visitor is satisfied, and display the utmost zeal . . .

[a] The gifts, consisting of eatables (*cf.* No. 414), were specified at the end of the letter, which is hopelessly mutilated.

[b] A Fayum god incarnated in a crocodile.

[c] The temple beside the pyramid of Amenemhet III. at Hawara.

417. CONCERNING A REVOLT IN THE THEBAID

Rec. Champ. p. 276 (=P. Lond. 465). 88 B.C.

[1][Π]λάτω[ν τοῖς ἐν] Παθύρει [2][κ]ατοικ[οῦσι χαίρει]ν καὶ [3]ἐρρῶσθαι. [ἐξωρμη]κότες [4][ἐγ] Λάτων πόλ[εως] ἀντιλημψό-[5][μ]ενοι τῶν ἐν[εστη]κότων [6][κα]τὰ τὸ συμφ[έρον] τοῖς [7][π]ράγμασι, ἐκρ[ίνα]μεν σημῆναι [8]καὶ παρακαλέσαι εὐψυχο-[9][τ]έρους ὑπάρχοντας [10]ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν εἶνα[ι] καὶ συν-[11]γίνεσθαι Νεχθύρει τῶι [12]ἐφ' ὑμῶν τεταγμένωι [13]μέχρι τοῦ [καὶ ἡμᾶ]ς ὅ τι [14]τάχο[ς παρεῖν]αι τοῖς τόπο[ις]. [15]ἔρρ(ωσθε). [(ἔτους) κϛ Φα]με(νὼθ) ιϛ.

Verso: [18]τοῖς ἐν Παθύρει [17][κατοι]κοῦσι.

418. CONCERNING A REVOLT IN THE THEBAID

P. Bour. 12. 88 B.C.

[1]Πλάτων τοῖς ἐν Παθύρει [2]ἱερεῦσι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις [3]τοῖς κατοικοῦσι [4]χαίρειν. γέγραφεν [5]ἡμῖν Φιλόξενος [6]ὁ ἀδελφὸς δι' ὧν κεκό-[7]μικεν ἡμῖν [a]Ορσης [8]γραμμάτων περὶ τοῦ [9]τὸν μέγιστον θεὸν [10]Σωτῆρα βασιλέα [11]ἐπιβεβληκέναι [12]εἰς Μέμφιν, Ἱέρακα δὲ [13]προκεχειρίσθαι [14]μετὰ δυνάμεων [15]μυρίων ἐπὶ κατα-[16]στολὴν τῆς Θηβαΐδος. [17]ὅπως

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[a] See No. 417, note *a*. The present letter was written seven months later, and in the meantime Ptolemy Alexander had been expelled and Soter II., to whom Platon had

417. CONCERNING A REVOLT IN THE THEBAID

88 B.C.

Platon [a] to the inhabitants of Pathyris greeting and good health. Having set out from Latopolis to take in hand the present situation in accordance with the interests of the state, I have thought it well to inform you and exhort you to hold together, remaining undaunted, and to assist Nechthuris your appointed governor, until I come to your district with what haste I can. Goodbye. Year 26,[b] Phamenoth 16. (Addressed) To the inhabitants of Pathyris.

[a] Probably the epistrategus of the Thebaid.

[b] Of Ptolemy Alexander, who was still king when the revolt broke out.

418. CONCERNING A REVOLT IN THE THEBAID

88 B.C.

Platon [a] to the priests and other inhabitants of Pathyris greeting. Philoxenus my brother has written to me, in a letter which has been brought to me by Orses, to the effect that King Soter, the most great god, has arrived at Memphis and that Hierax has been appointed commander of a numerous army to subdue the Thebaid. In order therefore that you

promptly transferred his allegiance, had returned to Egypt. The change of kings did not effect the revolt, which was a native rising against foreign rule.

οὖν εἰδότες [18]εὐθαρσεῖς ὑπάρ-[19]χητε ἐκρίναμεν [20]σημῆναι. [21]ἔρρ(ωσθε). (ἔτους) λ Φαῶφι ιθ.
Verso: [22]τοῖς ἐν Παθύρει [23]ἱερεῦσι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις.

419. LETTER OF A STRATEGUS

P. Tebt. 289. A.D. 23.

[1][Ἀ]πολλώνιος στρατηγὸς Ἀκοῦτι [2]τοπάρχῃ Τεβτύνεως χαίρειν. [3]ἐξαυτῆς πέμπε μοι πρόσγραφον [4]τῶν μέχρι τῆς σήμερον διαγεγρ(αμμένων) [5]κατ' εἶδος· οὕτως γὰρ γνώσομαι [6]πότερον ἐπὶ τόπων σε ἐάσω [7]πράττοντά τι ἢ μεταπεμψάμε(νος) [8]πέμψωι τῶι ἡγεμ[όνι] ὡς ἀ[με-][9]λοῦντα τῆς εἰσπρά[ξεως]. [10]ἔρρωσο. [11](ἔτους) ἐνάτου Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ [12]Μεχ(εὶρ) κα.
Verso: [Ἀκοῦτι] τ[ο]π[ά]ρ[χ(η)] Τεβτύν(εως).

420. LETTER FROM A STRATEGUS ABOUT TAX-FARMERS

P. Oxy. 44. End of 1st cent. A.D.

[1][Πα]νίσκος [. . . . .]λας στρατηγὸς Ὀξυρυ[γ]χί(του) [2][Ἀσ]κληπιάδ[ηι βασιλικῶ]ι γραμμα(τεῖ) τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ [3]χαίρειν. [4]ἐπὶ τῆς γενομένης διαπράσεως τῶν τελωνι-[5]κῶν ὑπό τε ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ ἐπὶ παρόντων καὶ [6]τῶν εἰωθότων, δυσπειθούντων τῶν τὸ ἐν-[7]κύκλιον ἀσχολουμένων καὶ

may be encouraged by this news, I have thought it well to inform you. Goodbye. Year 30,[a] Phaophi 19. (Addressed) To the priests and other inhabitants of Pathyris.

[a] Of Soter II.

419. LETTER OF A STRATEGUS

A.D. 23.

Apollonius, strategus, to Akous, toparch of Tebtunis, greeting. Send me at once a supplementary classified statement of payments made up to date; for I shall judge by this whether I shall leave you on duty where you are or summon you and send you to the praefect for neglect of the collecting. Goodbye. The ninth year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, Mecheir 21. (Addressed) To Akous, toparch of Tebtunis.

420. LETTER FROM A STRATEGUS ABOUT TAX-FARMERS

End of 1st cent. A.D.

Paniscus . . ., strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, to Asclepiades, royal scribe of the same nome, greeting. When at the auction of taxes held by me and you in the presence of the customary officials, the farmers of the sales tax [a] and the record-office tax [b]

[a] See No. 378.

[b] Payable by persons making agreements through the record-office.

{τοῦ} τὸ ἀγο-[8]ρανόμιον δημοσιωνῶν ὡς ἱκανὰ βλαπτο-[9]μένων καὶ κινδυνευόντων μεταναστῆ-[10]ναι, δόξαν ἡμεῖν ἔγραψα τῶι κρατίστωι [11]ἡγεμόνι περὶ τοῦ πράγματος. ἀντιγράψαν-[12]τος οὖν αὐτοῦ μοι περὶ τοῦ ἐφιδόντα τὰς [13]π[ρο]τέρας μισθώσεις κατὰ τὸ δυνατὸν [14][ἀνα]κουφίσαι τοὺς τελώνας ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ [15]φυγ[ά]δας γενέσθαι τ[ο]ὺς πρὸς β[ίαν] ἀ[γο-][16]μένους, καὶ πρότερόν σοι τὸ ἀντίγ[ραφο]ν [17]τῆς ἐπιστολῆς μετέδωκα, ἵν' εἰδῇς, καὶ [18]ὅτι ἀποδημοῦντός σου καὶ τῶν ὠνῶν [19]μὴ ἐπιδεδεγμένων ὑπὸ τῶν τελωνῶν [20]μηδὲ μὴν ἄλλων προσερχ[ομ]ένων αὐ-[21]τοῖς ⟦πολλάκις⟧ πολλάκις προκηρυχθεισῶν [22]ἔλαβον χειρογραφείας τῶν τε τὸ ἐνκύ-[23]{κυ}κλιον καὶ τὸ γραφεῖον ἀσχολουμένων - - -

421. LATIN LETTER FROM THE PRAEFECT OF EGYPT

P. Oxy. 1022. A.D. 103.

[2][*C.*] *Minucius Italu*[*s C*]*elsiano suo* [3]*sal*[*u*]*tem.* [4]*tirones sexs probatos a me in* [5]*coh*(*orte*) *cui praees in nume-*[6]*ros referri iube ex xi* [7]*kalendas Martias: nomi-*[8]*na eorum et icon*[*i*]*smos* [9]*huic epistulae subieci.* [10]*vale frater karissim*[*e*]. [11]*C. Veturium Gemellum* [12]*annor*(*um*) *xxi sine i*(*conismo*), [13]*C. Longinum Priscum* [14]*annor*(*um*) *xxii, i*(*conismus*) *supercil*(*io*) *sinistr*(*o*), [15]*C. Iulium Maximum ann*(*orum*) *xxv* [16]*sine i*(*conismo*), [17][.] *Lucium Secundum* [18]*annor*(*um*) *xx sine i*(*conismo*), [19]*C. Iulium Saturninum* [20]*annor*(*um*) *xxiii*,

refused to bid, on the ground that they were incurring serious losses, and seemed likely to abscond, I wrote as we decided to his excellency the praefect on the matter. Now he replied to the effect that I should examine the former leases and lighten the burden of the tax-farmers as much as possible in order to avoid a flight of persons engaged by force,[a] and I have already sent you a copy of his letter for your information, adding that in your absence, as the contracts had not been taken up by the tax-farmers nor were any new bidders coming forward in spite of repeated proclamations, I had taken written oaths from the farmers of the sales tax and the record-office tax . . .

[a] The meaning is that, if the tax-farmers were compelled to take up the contracts on very hard terms, they would leave their work and go into hiding.

421. LATIN LETTER FROM THE PRAEFECT OF EGYPT

A.D. 103.

C. Minucius Italus to his dear Celsianus greeting. Give orders that the six recruits who have been approved by me in the cohort under your command be included in the ranks from February 19 : I append to this letter their names and descriptions. Farewell, dearest brother.

C. Veturius Gemellus, aged 21, without description, C. Longinus Priscus, aged 22, a mark on his left eyebrow, C. Julius Maximus, aged 25, without description, [.] Lucius Secundus, aged 20, without description, C. Julius Saturninus, aged 23, a mark on

i(conismus) manu sinistr(a), [21]*Marcum Antonium Valentem* [22]*ann(orum) xxii, i(conismus) frontis* [23]*parte dextr(a).* (2nd hand) [24]*accepta vi k(alendas) Martias ann(o) vi* [25]*Imp(eratoris) Traiani n(ostri) per* [26]*Priscum singul(arem).* [27]*Avidius Arrianus cornicular(ius)* [28]*coh(ortis) iii Ituracorum* [29]*scripsi authenticam* [30]*epistulam in tabulario* [31]*cohortis esse.*

422. FROM THE PRAEFECT ABOUT A PROPERTY RECORD-OFFICE

Archiv vi. p. 102. A.D. 103.

[1]Ἀντίγραφον ἐπιστολῆς. Μινίκιος Ἴταλος [2]Διογένει καὶ Διονυσίωι καὶ Ἀπολλωνίωι στρατηγοῖς [3]Ἀρσινοΐτου χαίρειν. [4]ὁ κράτιστος ἐπίτροπος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Κλαστικὸς [5]μετέδωκέν μοι τὴν ἐν τῷ νομῶι τῶν ἐνκτήσεων [6]βιβλιοθήκην ἀνεπιτήδειον εἶναι καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ βιβλία [7]ἀποκείμενα ἀφαν[ί]ζεσθαι, τὰ δὲ πλεῖστα καὶ ἀνεύρετα [8]εἶναι. φησὶν δὲ ἐπιλ[έξαντος π]αρόντων ὑμῶν ἕτερον [9]τόπον ἐπιτήδειον τοῦ εἰς τὴν ἀνοικοδομὴν συν-[10]εψηφίσθαι δραχμὰς τρι[σ]χιλείας διακοσίας ὀγδοήκοντα [11]δύο τριόβολον. ἵν' οὖν τὰ βιβλία ἀνανκεώτατα [12]ὄντα μὴ ἀμεληθῇ, βούλομε ὑμᾶς εὐθέως ἐνχιρῆσε [13]τῇ κατασκευῆι, καὶ ἃ λέγει ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχεωτέρων χρόνω(ν) [14]βιβλία ἐκ μέρους διεφθαρμένα ἐσφραγεῖσθαι, ὡς τὴν [15]παράδωσ[ι]ν οὐδεὶς ποιήσασθαι δύναται, διὰ τὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ [16]χρόνου τοὺς πρὸς

4. = Κλασσικός. 8. ἐπιλ[έξαντος E.-H.: ἐπιλ[ελέχθαι Ed. 11. *l.* ἀναγκαιότατα. 12. *l.*

his left hand, Marcus Antonius Valens, aged 22, a mark on the right side of his forehead.

(Docketed) Received on February 24 in the 6th year of our Emperor Trajanus through Priscus, orderly. I, Avidius Arrianus, adjutant of the 3rd cohort of the Ituraeans, state that the original letter is in the archives of the cohort.

422. FROM THE PRAEFECT ABOUT A PROPERTY RECORD-OFFICE

A.D. 103.

Copy of a letter. Minicius Italus to Diogenes, Dionysius, and Apollonius, strategi of the Arsinoite nome, greeting. His excellency Classicus the procurator of our lord has informed me that the property record-office of the nome is unfit for its purpose and that the documents stored in it are disappearing and are most of them unfindable. He says that he has selected in your presence another site which is suitable and that a computation has been made of the money to be spent on the rebuilding, amounting to three thousand two hundred and eighty-two drachmae three obols. In order therefore that these most necessary documents may not be neglected, I wish you to set to work at once on the construction, and as for those of more ancient date which he says are partly destroyed and have been sealed up, as no one is able to make formal delivery of them, because the persons who were in charge of them have long

βούλομαι, ἐγχειρῆσαι. 13. *l.* ἀρχαιοτέρων. 15. *l.* παράδοσ[ι]ν.

αὐτοῖς γεγωνώτας τετελευτηκέναι, [17]μετενενκεῖν εἰς ἣν νῦν κατασκευάζεσθαι κελεύωι [18]καὶ ἀναγράψασθαι, παρόντων ὧν προσήκει, καὶ τὴν [19]ἀναγραφὴν καταχωρίσῃς. ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς [20]βούλομαι. (ἔτους) ἕκτου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [21]Νερούα Τραϊανοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Παχὼν κδ.

16. *l.* γεγονότας. 17. μετενενκεῖν Skeat: μετενεγκεῖν Ed. 19. *l.* καταχωρίσαι.

423. LETTER FROM A TRANSPORTER OF GOVERNMENT CORN

P. Giess. 11. A.D. 118.

[1]Παπεῖρεις Ἀπολλωνίῳ στρατη(γῷ) [2]Ἀπολλωνοπολείτου (Ἑπτα)κωμίας [3]τῷ τιμιωτάτῳ χαίρειν. [4]γινώσκειν σε θέλω ὅτι ἐπεστά-[5]λην εἰς τὸν ὑπὸ σοὶ νομὸν μόνος [6]καὶ πλαιρείδιν ὡς ἀρταβῶν {(ἀρταβῶν)} ͵Δ, [7]ἐμοῦ αἰτησαμένου τὸν νομὸν [8]Βησαρίωνος εἴπαντος. ἐπεσταλ{ην}-[9]μένος δὲ κατεσχέτην ὑπὸ τοῦ [10]ἐπιτρόπου ὥστε εἰερατεύειν [11]τοῦ χειρεισμοῦ τῶν κυβερνητ(ῶν). [12]καλῶς οὖν ποι[ή-σ]ῃς, φίλτατε, σ[υ]ν-[13]λαβόμενος το[ὺ]ς ἐμούς, ἐπὶ ἐγὼ [14]οὐ πάρειμει προσκυνῆσαί σε τὸν [15]τιμιώτατον, καὶ σύ μοι ἐπείτρε-[16]πε ὡς δυναμένῳ σοι ἐργασίαν δῶ-[17]ναι· οὐκ ἀγνοεῖς ὅτι ἄλλας ὀκτὸ μυ-[18]ριάδες ἔχω πλοίων ὧν ἐξουσίαν ἔχω [19]ὥστε σαρωθῆναί σου τὸν νομόν. [20]γίνωσ<κε> οὖν, κύριε, ὅτι

6. *l.* πλοιαρίδιον 9. *l.* κατεσχέθην. 12. *l.* ποι[ήσ]εις. 13. *l.* ἐπεί. 16. *l.* δοῦναι. 17. *l.* ὀκτὼ μυριάδας.

been dead, I wish you to transfer them to the building which I now order to be constructed and draw up a list in presence of the persons concerned and file the list. I wish you good health. The sixth year of the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Germanicus, Pachon 24.

423. LETTER FROM A TRANSPORTER OF GOVERNMENT CORN

A.D. 118.

Papiris to his most honoured friend Apollonius, strategus of the Apollonopolite-Heptacomia nome, greeting. I wish you to know that I have been commissioned to go to your nome alone with a boat of about 4000 artabas' burden, having myself asked for your nome and been granted it by Besarion. But after receiving my commission I have been detained by the procurator [a] to act as priest to the pilots' corporation.[b] Be kind enough then, dearest friend, to assist my men, since I have not come in person to do reverence to your most honoured self, and command me in the assurance that I can serve you; you are aware that I have room for other eighty thousand artabae on the boats at my command, enough to make a clean sweep of your nome. Now you must

[a] The procurator of Neapolis (see No. 373, note *a*).

[b] Probably a corporation, under government control, of pilots or boat-captains employed in government service. The office of priest was a very common one in Egyptian associations of all kinds.

ἠὰν ε[ἱερα-][21]τεύῃ τοῦ χειρ[εισμοῦ τῶν κυβερνη-τ(ῶν)] [22]τῷ ἐπιτρόπῳ σ[. . . . .]. [23](ἔτους) β̄ Ἁδριανοῦ Κ[αίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ] [24]Ἐπε[ὶ]φ ις̄. [25]ἐρρῶσθαί σε ε[ὔχομαι].
Verso: [26]ἀπόδ(ος) Ἀπολλωνίωι στρατη(γῶι) Ἑπτακωμίας.

20. *l.* ἐάν.

424. REVOCATION OF A WILL

P. Oxy. 106. A.D. 135.

[1]Ἀγορανόμοις Ὀξυρύγ-[2]χων πόλεως Ἀπολλώνι-[3]ος Πτολεμαίου ὑπηρέ-[4]της. ἀπήνγειλα ὑμεῖν [5]τὸν τοῦ νομοῦ στρ(ατηγὸν) Δημή-[6]τριον συντεταχέναι [7]ἀναδοῦναι Πτολέμᾳ [8]Στράτωνος μητρὸς Διονυ-[9]σίας ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πό-[10]λεως ἣν ἔθετο δι' ὑμῶν [11]τῶι θ (ἔτει) θεοῦ Τραϊανοῦ [12]Μεχεὶρ ἐπὶ σφραγίδων [13]διαθήκην, τοῦτο ἀξιω-[14]σάσης αὐτῆς, ἣν καὶ δι' ἐ-[15]μοῦ ἀνέλαβεν. ἔτους [16]ἐννεακαιδε-κάτου [17]Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [18]Τραϊανοῦ Ἁδρι-ανοῦ [19]Σεβαστοῦ Φαρμοῦθι κε̄. (2nd hand) [20]Πτο-λέμα Στράτωνος ἀνέλαβον τὴν [21]προκειμένην μου διαθήκην ἐπὶ τῶν [22]αὐτῶν σφραγείδων. Πέδων Καλλι-[23]κόρνου ἐπιγέγραμμαι αὐτῆς κύριος [24]καὶ ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὴ εἰδυίης γράμ(ματα). [25]χρόνος ὁ αὐτός.

know, my lord, that if one acts as priest to the pilots' corporation (one must) . . . the procurator . . . Year 2 of Hadrianus Caesar Augustus, Epeiph 16. I pray for your health. (Addressed) Deliver to Apollonius, strategus of Heptacomia.

424. REVOCATION OF A WILL

A.D. 135.

To the agoranomi of Oxyrhynchus from Apollonius son of Ptolemaeus, assistant.[a] I hereby inform you that the strategus of the nome, Demetrius, has instructed me to give back to Ptolema daughter of Straton and Dionysia, of Oxyrhynchus, the will which she made through you in Mecheir of the 9th year of the deified Trajanus under seals, in compliance with her own request, and she has received it back through me. The 19th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Pharmouthi 25. (Signed) I, Ptolema daughter of Straton, have received my aforesaid will under the original seals. I, Pedon son of Callicornus, have professed myself her guardian, and wrote for her, as she is illiterate. The same date.

[a] Probably an employee of the *βιβλιοθήκη ἐγκτήσεων*, the property record-office.

425. CONCERNING AN AUCTION OF PRIESTLY OFFICES

P. Achmim 8, ll. 4-20. A.D. 197.

[4]Κλαύδιος Διόγνητος ἐπίτροπος Σεβαστοῦ [5]διαδεχόμενος τὴν ἀρχιε[ρ]ωσύνην στρατ(ηγῷ) [6]Πανοπολ(ίτου) χαίρειν. [7]ἀντίγραφα ἐπιστολῶν δύο γρ[α]φεισῶν μοι [8]ὑπὸ Σατουρνίνου ταβουλαρίου [τ]ῆς ἀρχιερωσύ-[9]νης περὶ Πεκύσιος Ψενθερμούθ[ο]υ ἱερέως διαγρά-[10]ψαντος τιμὴν στολιστείας ἐν (δραχμαῖς) ρ καὶ πρὸς καὶ [11]Ἁρεμίφιος Σισόιτος ἱερέως δ[ια]γράψαντος τι-[12]μὴν ἑτέρας στολιστείας ἐν δραχμαῖς ἑκατὸν καὶ [13]πρὸς Μητιόχῳ οἰκονόμῳ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν [14]θειοτάτου Αὐτοκράτορος Σεου[ή]ρου Περτίνακος [15][τούτο]ις ὑπέταξά μου τοῖς γράμμασιν. σὺ φρόντισον [16]σὺν τῷ βασιλ(ικῷ) γρ(αμματεῖ) τὰς τάξεις προκηρῦξαι, κἂν μηδεὶς [17]πλέον δῷ, παραδοῦναι αὐτοῖς, μ[ὴ] μέντοι ἐλάτ-[18]τονος [τ]ῆς συντιμήσεως μηδ[ὲ τ]ῆς ἄλλοτε εἰσ-[19]ενεχθείσ<ης> ὑπὲρ τῶν τάξεων τιμῆς. ἐρρῶ(σθαί) σε εὔχομ(αι). [20](ἔτους) ε″ Παχὼ(ν) κθ.

426. REPLY TO A STRATEGUS

P. Oxy. 1115. A.D. 284.

[1]Αὐρηλίῳ Φιλιάρχῳ τῷ καὶ Ὡρίωνι σ[τ]ρατηγῷ Ὀξυρυγχείτου [2]παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Ἰσιδώρου καὶ Ἀσκληπιάδου καὶ Πλουτίνου ἀναπ[ομ-][3]πῶν ἄρτου

425. CONCERNING AN AUCTION OF PRIESTLY OFFICES [a]

A.D. 197.

Claudius Diognetus, imperial procurator and deputy-chief-priest, to the strategus of the Panopolite nome greeting. Copies of two letters written to me by Saturninus, secretary of the chief priest, concerning Pekusis son of Psenthermouthus, priest, who has paid the price of an office of stolistes amounting to 100 drachmae and extra charges, and Haremiphis son of Sisois, priest, who has paid the price of another office of stolistes amounting to 100 drachmae and extra charges, in both cases to Metiochus, oeconomus of our most godlike lord the Emperor Severus Pertinax, are appended to my present letter. Take steps on your part along with the royal scribe to put the offices up to auction and, if no one bids higher, to hand them over to them, but not for a price inferior to the valuation or to the sum paid for the offices on other occasions. I pray for your health. Year 5, Pachon 29.

[a] Compare No. 353.

426. REPLY TO A STRATEGUS

A.D. 284.

To Aurelius Philiarchus also called Horion, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Isidorus, Aurelius Asclepiades, and Aurelius Plutinus, de-

αἰτηθέντες ὑπὸ σοῦ ἐκ τῶν ἐπισταλέντων σοι ὑπὸ [4]*τοῦ διασημοτάτου ἡγεμόνος* Πομπωνίου Ἰανουα*ριανοῦ καὶ τοῦ* [5]*δι[α]σημοτάτου διοικητοῦ* Αὐρηλίου [Πρωτέα] *ἣν ἔχομεν αὐθεντικὴν* [6]*[ἀποχ]ὴν οὗ ἀνηνέγκαμεν καὶ δι[αδεδώ]καμεν ἄρτου, ἐπιδίδομέν σοι* [7]*τὴ[ν] προκειμένην αὐθεντικὴν ἀποχ[ὴν] καὶ ταύτης ἀντίγρα[φον ἀξι-]*[8]*οῦντες ὑποσημιώσασθαί σ[ε] πρὸς τὸ καὶ ἡμᾶς τὸ ἀ[σ]φ[α]λὲς ἔχειν [τῆς αὐ-]*[9]*τῆς αὐθεντικῆς ἀποχῆς.* Μίκκαλος *ἐπὶ διαδόσεως ἀννώνης* [10]Ἰσιδώρῳ *καὶ* Ἀσκληπιάδῃ *ἐπιμεληταῖς {ἐ[π]ιμεληταῖς}* Ὀξυρυγχείτ[ο]υ. [11]*παραδ[ε]δώκατε ἐν τῇ* Πανῶν *πόλει κατὰ κέλευσιν* Αὐρηλίου Πρ[ω-][12]*τέα τοῦ κρατίστου διοικητοῦ ἀκολούθως αἷς ἐπηνέγκατε φ[ορ-]*[13]*μαλείαις χωρήσασι στρ[ατιώ]ταις καὶ ναύταις ἄρτου . . [. . . . . -]*[14]*ους μυριάδας τρῖς καὶ ὀκτακισχιλ[ίους τ]ετρακοσίους ἐνενή-*[15]*κοντα ἕξ, γί(νονται) μ(υριάδες) γ* Ἡυϙϛ. [16]*(ἔτους) ϛ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν* Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου [17]Πρόβου Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστοῦ Τῦβι *ἑκκαιδεκάτῃ,* Τῦβι *ιϛ.* (2nd hand) [18]Αὐρήλιος Φιλίαρχος *ὁ καὶ* Ὡρίων *στρα(τηγὸς)* Ὀξυρ[υ]γχ(ίτου) *ἔσχον τὴν αὐθεντικὴν ἀποχὴν* [19]*συμφωνοῦσαν πρὸς τὸ προτεταγμένον ἀντίγρα(φον) ἣν καὶ κατέπεμψα* [20]*ὡς ἐκελεύσθη. (ἔτους) β* Παχὼν *κϛ.*

12-13. *l.* *φ[ορ]μαρίαις.*

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[a] A town in Upper Egypt.

[b] For the collection of rations for the army compare Nos. 387, 388, 393, 396. The contribution exacted in the present

liverers of bread. Having been asked by you in consequence of letters sent to you by the most eminent praefect Pomponius Januarianus and the most eminent dioecetes Aurelius Proteas for the authentic receipt in our possession for the bread which we have carried up and distributed, we present to you the aforesaid authentic receipt and a copy of it which we beg you to sign in order that we too may have the security of the said authentic receipt. " Miccalus, superintendent of the distribution of the *annona*, to Isidorus and Asclepiades, overseers of the Oxyrhynchite nome. You have delivered in Panopolis [a] in obedience to the order of his excellency the dioecetes Aurelius Proteas, in accordance with the certificates presented by you, to the mobilized soldiers and sailors thirty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-six modii (?) of bread, total 38,496.[b] The 6th year of our lord the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Probus Pius Augustus, Tubi sixteenth, Tubi 16." (Signed) I, Aurelius Philiarchus also called Horion, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, have received the authentic receipt, which agrees with the copy above written, and have forwarded it as ordered. Year 2 [c] Pachon 26.

case was the so-called *annona*. In earlier times, as exemplified by No. 387, the required amounts of corn were usually bought, but by compulsory sale and at the government's own price; in later times, as here, the furnishing of supplies was a direct exaction.

[c] Of Numerianus.

427. LETTER OF A STRATEGUS

P. Oxy. 2114. A.D. 316.

[1]Αὐρήλιος Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ καὶ Εὐδαίμων στρα(τηγὸς) Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου) δι(ὰ) [2]Πλου[. . . . .] διαδόχου [3]Αὐρηλίῳ Ἡρᾷ πραιπ(οσίτῳ) η πάγου τῷ φιλτάτῳ χαίρειν. [4]δι' ὧν ἔγραψεν ἡ ἐμμέλια τοῦ κυρίου μου ἐπιτρό-[5]που τῆς Ἑπτανομίας Αὐρηλίου Γρηγορίου ἐκέ-[6]λευσεν τοῦ δηληγατευθέντος οἴνου τῆς Θη-[7]βαΐδος ἐν τῇ ε ἰνδικτίονι τὴν ἱμίσιαν [8]ἀποσταλῆναι ἐν παλαιῷ ἢ τιμήματος ἑκά-[9]στου ξέστου ἐκ (δηναρίων) ξε, ἀπαντησάντων [10]εἰς τοῦτο ὀπιν{ν}ατόρων ἐρεθέντος τε καὶ [11]ἀπὸ βουλῆς ἐπιμελητοῦ. φρόντισον τοί-[12]νυν δεξάμενος τόδε τὸ ἐπίσταλμα τὸν [13]ἐπιβάλλον[τ]α ξεστισμὸν τῷ ὑπὸ σὲ πάγῳ [14]παραδοῦναι τῷ ἐπιμελητῇ, πρὸς τὸ μηδε-[15]μίαν ἐνδέραν περὶ τὰς στρατιωτικὰς τρο-[16]φὰς γενέσθαι. (2nd hand) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι, [17]φίλτατε. (1st hand) [18][ὑπατίας Καικι]νίου Σαβίνου καὶ Οὐεττίου Ῥουφίνου [19][τῶν λαμ]προτάτων Μεσορὴ ιζ. (3rd hand) [20][Αὐρήλιος Διό]σκορος ὑπ(ηρέτης) [στ]ρα(τηγοῦ) ἐπήνεγκα [21][τῇ αὐτῇ ἡ]μέρᾳ.

428. ABOUT SMUGGLERS OF NATRON

Lond. 231. Middle of 4th cent. A.D.

[1][Κυρίῳ μου] ἀδελφ[ῷ] Ἀμινναί[ῳ] [2]Δημήτριος. [3]καὶ δει' ἑτέρων γραμμάτων ἐδήλωσα τῇ εὐγενίᾳ

427. LETTER OF A STRATEGUS

A.D. 316.

Aurelius Apollonius also called Eudaemon, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, through his deputy Plu . . ., to his dearest Aurelius Heras, *praepositus* of the 8th *pagus*, greeting. In the letter written by his grace my lord the procurator of the Heptanomia, Aurelius Gregorius, he ordered half the prescribed wine from the Thebaid to be delivered in the 5th indiction in old produce or else at a valuation of 65 denarii for each sextarius, collectors having arrived for this purpose and an overseer having been chosen from the senate. Accordingly on receipt of this missive take care to deliver to the overseer the quota of sextarii falling to the *pagus* under you, in order that no fraud may occur with regard to the soldiers' victuals. I pray for your health, dearest friend. The consulship of Caecinius Sabinus and Vettius Rufinus the most illustrious, Mesore 17. (Docketed) Delivered by me, Aurelius Dioscorus, assistant of the strategus, on the same day.

7. *l.* ἡμίσειαν. 10. *l.* αἱρεθέντος. 15. *l.* ἐνέδραν.

428. ABOUT SMUGGLERS OF NATRON

Middle of 4th cent. A.D.

To my lord and brother Aminnaeus[a] from Demetrius. I have already sent word to your nobility in another

[a] Aminnaeus or Abinnaeus was a *praefectus castrorum* at Dionysias in the Fayum. *Cf.* Vol. I. No. 161.

σου [4]ὥστε τὰ νίτρα <ἃ> καταλαμβάνεις εἴτε διὰ Μαρεωτῶν εἴτε [5]διὰ Αἰγυπτείων κατερχόμενα ἐν τῇ Ἀρσινοειτῶν ἢ καὶ [6]ἐν ἑτέροις τόποις ταῦτα ἐπέχειν καὶ νομίζω μὴ δεδέχθαι [7]σε τὰ γράμματα, οὐδὲ γὰρ ἔσχον παρὰ τῆς εὐγενίας σου [8]περὶ τῆς ὑποθέσεως ταύτης γράμματα. καὶ νῦν δὲ διὰ [9]τοῦ ἡμετέρου παιδὸς Σαραπίωνος ἀνερχομένου ἐν τῇ Ὀάσει [10]τὰ αὐτὰ δηλῶ, ἵνα μετὰ πάσης ἐπιεικείας τὴν φρουρὰν [11]τῶν ταμειακῶν νίτρων ποιήσῃ καὶ πάντας ὅσους καταλαμ-[12]βάνεις ἐπίσχῃς μετὰ καὶ τῶν κτηνῶν αὐτῶν. σπούδαζε [13]δὲ δηλοῖν ἡμεῖν ἐν τῇ Τερενούθει τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἢ [14]ἐν τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ. καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ κέλευε περὶ ὧν ἐὰν βούλει, [15]κύριε ἄδελφε, ἵνα καὶ ἡμεῖς τὰ κελευόμενα παρὰ τῆς διαθέ-[16]σεώς σου μετὰ πάσης προθυμείας ὑπουργῶμεν. ἐρρῶσθαί [17]σε εὔχομαι πολ-[18]λοῖς χρόνοις, [19]κύριε ἄδελφε. [20]Τῦβι α.

Verso: [21][κυρίῳ] μου ἀδελφῷ Ἀμινναίῳ πραιποσίτῳ [22]Δημήτριος.

13. = δηλοῦν.

429. REPORT OF A FEUD BETWEEN TWO VILLAGES

B.G.U. 1035. 5th cent. A.D.

[1]+ Τῷ κυρίῳ ἡμῶν καὶ δεσπ[ότ]ῃ τῷ [2]μεγαλοπρεπεστάτῳ καὶ ἐναρετ(ωτάτῳ) κόμετι [3]Ἀνούθιος ἀρχιυπηρέτης. οἱ ἀπὸ κώμης [4]Κερκήσις ἦλθαν ε[ἰ]ς τὸν αἰγιαλὸν [5]τῶν ἀπὸ Ὀξυρύγχων καὶ ἐδίοξαν

1-2. l. τῷ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτῳ. 5. l. ἐδίωξαν.

letter that the natron which you intercept on its way to Arsinoe or other places, whether carried by Mareots[a] or by Egyptians, should be detained by you, and I think that you have not received my letter, for I have not had a letter from your nobility concerning this subject. And now again I am sending you the same message by my servant Sarapion who is travelling to the Oasis, asking you to keep guard over the natron of the Treasury with all honesty and to detain all persons whom you intercept together with their animals. Be prompt to send me word, either to my agents at Terenouthis[b] or to Alexandria. And command me in turn, my lord and brother, in any matter that you wish, in order that I too may attend to the commands of your discretion with all zeal. I pray for your lasting health, my lord brother. Tubi 1. (Addressed) To my lord and brother Aminnaeus, *praepositus*, from Demetrius.

[a] Inhabitants of the district of Mareotis near Alexandria.
[b] A town on the west edge of the Delta, the usual starting-point for a journey to the Natron Lakes.

429. REPORT OF A FEUD BETWEEN TWO VILLAGES

5th cent. A.D.

To our lord and master the most magnificent and virtuous count from Anouthius, chief assistant. The people of the village of Kerkesis[a] came to the beach of the people of Oxyrhyncha[a] and drove away the

[a] These two villages were in the south of the Fayum beside a lake. *Cf.* No. 329.

[7]τοὺς ἁλιεῖς Ὀξυρύγχ(ων) καὶ ὁ θεὸς [7]ἐβοήθησεν καὶ οὐ κέγονεν [8]σφάλμα. οἱ οὖν ἀπὸ Ὀξυρύγχων [9]ἠθέλησαν ἀπέρειν καὶ πολεμῆσαι [10]μετὰ τῶν ἀπὸ Κερκήσις. [11]ἐγὸ οὖν οὐκ ἔασα αὐτοὺς πολεμῆσαι. [12]θεὸς οἶδεν ὁ μόνος, ἣν οὐκ εὐκέ-[13]ρημε εἰς Ὀξυρύγχων, κακὸν εἶχι [14]γενέσθαι. ἰδοὺ γεγράφηκα τῇ [15]ἐξουσίᾳ σου ἵνα δώσῃς αὐτῶν [16]ὦρον. καὶ σὺν θεῷ ἔρχομε [17]μετὰ τὴν αὔριον φέρον τὸ [18]χρυσικόν. [19]+ δέσποτά μου κύριε.

Verso: [20]Τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ δεσπότῃ τῷ μεγαλοπρ(επεστάτῳ) κ(αὶ) ἐναρ(ετωτάτῳ) κό[μετ]ι [21][παρὰ] Ἀνουθίω ἀρχιυπηρέ[του].

7. *l.* γέγονεν. 9. *l.* ἀπαίρειν. 11. *l.* ἐγώ. 12-13. *l.* εὐκαίρημαι. 13. *l.* εἶχε. 16. *l.* ὅρον, ἔρχομαι. 17. *l.* φέρων. 21. *l.* Ἀνουθίου.

430. LETTER TO A BYZANTINE DIOECETES

P. Oxy. 1835. Late 5th or early 6th cent. A.D.

[1]+ Καθὼς παρεκαλέσαμεν τὴν ὑμετέραν δεσποτίαν ἵνα, ἄχρη γράφ[ωμεν τῇ ὑ]μετέρᾳ [2]μεγαλοπρεπίᾳ, μὴ ἀπολῆσαι τὰς γενêκας τôν προτοκομιτô[ν, παρακαλ]ῶμεν [3]τὸν ἡμῶν δεσπότην ἀπολῆσαι τὴν γενêκαν Μηνᾶ τοῦ μίσονος [καὶ τὴν γενê]καν [4]Διονησίου τοῦ κωμογραμματέου καὶ τὴν τοῦ Ἐνὼχ τοῦ μίσονος καὶ τὴν γενêκαν [5]Πκολίου τοῦ μεγάλου ἀγροφύλακος καὶ τὴν γενêκαν Φοιβάμμων<ος> τοῦ κωμάρχου καὶ τὴν [6]τοῦ Π[αμου]θίου τοῦ ἑτέρου αὐτοῦ κωμάρχου καὶ τὴν τοῦ Ἐνὼχ τοῦ κωμάρχου, γίνοντε [7]εἱ γενêκες αὐτôν ἑπτά.

fishermen of Oxyrhyncha, and God came to the rescue and there was no mishap. The people of Oxyrhyncha therefore desired to go out and fight with those of Kerkesis. I, however, did not allow them to fight. God only knows, if I had not chanced to come to Oxyrhyncha, something evil might have happened. Behold, I have written to your excellency in order that you may restrain them. And, God permitting, I will come the day after to-morrow bringing the gold-tax. My lord master. (Addressed) To his lord and master the most magnificent and most virtuous count from Anouthius, chief assistant.

430. LETTER TO A BYZANTINE DIOECETES

Late 5th or early 6th cent. A.D.

As we urged your lordship not to release the wives [a] of the village headmen until we wrote to your magnificence, we accordingly urge our master to release the wife of Menas the headman, the wife of Dionysius the village scribe, the wife of Enoch the headman, the wife of Pkolius the chief guard of the fields, the wife of Phoebammon the comarch, the wife of Pamouthius the other comarch, and the wife of Enoch the comarch, making seven of their wives. We urge our

[a] Apparently they had been arrested in lieu of their husbands.

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1. *l.* ἄχρι. 2. *l.* ἀπολύσῃ τὰς γυναῖκας τῶν πρωτοκωμητῶν and παρακαλοῦμεν: so in 7. 3. *l.* ἀπολῦσαι, γυναῖκα, μείζονος: so in 4 and 5. 4. *l.* Διονυσίου τοῦ κωμογραμματέως. 6. *l.* γίνονται. 7. *l.* αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν.

παρακαλῶμεν τὸν ἡμῶν δεσπότην ταύτας ἀπολυθῆναι καὶ πρὸς [8]ὑμᾶς αὐτούς, ὅδαν κελεύεις, τὰ αὐτὰ πρόσωπα ἀποφέρωμεν αὐτοὺς εἰς φυλακήν. [9]ταῦτα γράφωμεν, προσκυνῶμεν τὰ ὑήχνη τοῦ ἡμῶν δεσπότου. +

Verso: [10]+ ἰδίῳ [ἡμῶν? εὐφη]μοτάτῳ προστάτ(ῃ) Μαιαιμάκις σὺν θ(εῷ) διοικ(ητῇ) + Φοιβάμμων (καὶ) Φίλιππο[ς].

8. *l.* ὅταν κελεύῃς, ἀποφέρομεν. 9. *l.* γράφομεν, προσκυνοῦμεν τὰ ἴχνη. 10. *l.* Μαιαιμάκει?

431. FROM A DIGNITARY IN CONSTANTINOPLE

J.E.A. xv. p. 96. Middle of 6th cent. A.D.

[1][+ Διόσ]κ[ορο]ς ὁ θαυμάσιος ὁ τήνδε μου τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἀποδιδοὺς [2][τῇ ὑμ]ετέρᾳ ἐνδόξῳ ὑπεροχῇ ὥρμηται μὲν ἐκ τῆς Θηβαίων χώρας, [3][ἀδ]ι[κ]ηθεὶς δὲ ὥς φησιν παρά τινων αὐτόθι τὴν ἐντεῦθεν βλάβην [4]ἀ[να]φέρων εἰς τὴν βασιλίδα ταύτην παρεγένετο πόλιν ἱκέτης τε [5]γενόμενος τοῦ εὐσεβ(εστάτου) δεσπότου θείων ἔτυχεν συλλαβῶν πρὸς τὴν [6]ὑμετέραν φιλανθρωπείαν. μίαν ταύτην αὐτῷ βοήθειαν ἀσφαλῆ [7]καλῶς ὑπολαβὼν τὴν ἐκ τῆς ὑμετέρας δικαιοσύνης ἐπικουρίαν [8]ταύτης δεῖται τυχεῖν παρ' ὑμῶν καὶ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ὑπὲρ τούτων [9]ᾔτησεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. οἶδα δὲ ὅτι καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς αἰτήσεως χωρὶς [10]αὐτῷ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν τὰ δίκαια δίδωσιν ἡ ὑμετέρα [11]ὑπεροχή. παρακαλῶ δὲ καὶ σπουδήν τινα πλείω προστεθῆναι Διοσκόρῳ [12]τῷ θαυμασίῳ

master to let these be released, and whenever you order we will bring the said persons to you to be put in prison. We write this kissing the feet of our master. (Addressed) To our most honoured protector Maiaimakis, by the grace of God dioecetes,[a] from Phoebammon and Philip.

[a] A local official, quite distinct from the dioecetes of earlier times.

431. FROM A DIGNITARY IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Middle of 6th cent. A.D.

The admirable Dioscorus[a] who delivers this letter of mine to your renowned eminence is a native of the Thebaid. Being wronged, as he says, by certain persons there he came to this royal city with a report of the damage thereby caused, and having made supplication to our most pious master he obtained a divine letter addressed to your humanity. Rightly conceiving that his only sure help lies in the support of your justice he seeks to obtain this from you and he has asked for this letter to you about his case. I know that without any request from me your eminence deals justice both to him and to all others. But I beg you to see that some more than usual attention be bestowed upon the admirable Dioscorus,

[a] See No. 218, note *a*, p. 101. The recipient of the letter was probably the *Dux et Augustalis* of the Thebaid and the writer a high official in Constantinople.

ὥστε κἀμὲ χρήσιμον αὐτῷ φανῆναι καὶ ὑμᾶς πολλῷ [13]πλείονα τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ δεσπότου θεοῦ μισθὸν ἀπολαβεῖν. +

432. LETTER FROM THE ARAB GOVERNOR OF EGYPT

P. Lond. 1346. A.D. 710.

[1]*Ἀφροδιτώ.* [2]*[(πε)ρ(ὶ) εἴ]δ(ῶν) (καὶ) δαπ(ανῶν) τοῦ Κλ(ύσματος) ἰ(νδικτίονος) η.* Opposite, another minute in Arabic. [3]*Ἐ[ν ὀνόμα]τι το[ῦ] θεο[ῦ] Κορρᾶ [υἱ(ὸς) Σ]ζερὶχ σύμβο[υ]λ[ος]* [4]*Βα[σ]ιλείῳ διοικητῇ κώ[μ]ης Ἀφροδιτώ. ἥμεν* [5]*διαστείλαντες διὰ τῆς διοικήσεώς σου διάφορα εἴδη* [6]*λόγῳ φιλοκαλείας καὶ ἐξαρτίας πλοίων τοῦ Κλύσμα(τος),* [7]*ἔτι μὴν καὶ δαπάνην ναυτῶν πλοίων ὄντων ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ* [8]*Κλύσματι, ἀποστείλαντες πρὸς σὲ καὶ τὰ τούτων ἐντάγια* [9]*πρὸ ἡμερῶν πολλῶν, γράψαντες ταῦτα διὰ συντομίας* [10]*ἐκπέμψαι πρὸ τοῦ γένηται ἀπόβασις τῶν ὑδάτων τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ,* [11]*καὶ μέχρι τῆς δεῦρο οὐκ ἔπεμψας τί ποτε ἐκ τούτων ἄξιον λόγου.* [12]*δεχόμενος οὖν τὰ παρόντα γράμματα εὐθέως καὶ κατ' αὐτὴν* [13]*τὴν ὥραν πέμψον εἴ τι*

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[a] A town or large village, which was the capital of a district administered by Basilius, the recipient of the letter.

[b] The modern Suez.

[c] The Arabic name of Aphrodito.

[d] After the Arab conquest (A.D. 639-641) Egypt was administered by a governor who was appointed by the caliph and resided at Fustat, *i.e.* Old Cairo. As it was found necessary to employ many Greek-speaking functionaries,

so that I may appear to have been of service to him and you again may receive a much increased reward from the Lord God.

432. LETTER FROM THE ARAB GOVERNOR OF EGYPT

A.D. 710.

(Superscription) Aphrodito.[a] About materials and provisions for Clysma,[b] 8th indiction. (In Arabic) To the lord of Ashkuh [c] to hasten the supplies for Clysma.

(Text of letter) In the name of God, Kurrah son of Sharik, governor,[d] to Basilius, administrator of the village of Aphrodito. We have requisitioned from your district various materials for the upkeep and equipment of the ships of Clysma, and also provisions for the sailors of the ships at the said Clysma, and we sent you the orders for these many days ago, writing to you to dispatch them promptly before the water subsides in the canal of Trajan,[e] and up till now you have sent nothing of these worth mentioning. On receiving the present letter, therefore, send immediately and on the very instant whatever of these things

such as Basilius, Greek was for a long time retained as an official language alongside of Arabic. The letters reprinted here may be presumed to be Greek adaptations of Arabic originals.

[e] The canal connecting the Nile with the Red Sea at Suez. It had been restored by Trajan and thereafter bore his name, though at the time of the Arab conquest it was silted up and had to be recut by Amr, the first governor.

ἐστι διὰ τῆς διοικήσεώς σου [14]*ἐξ αὐτῶν, μὴ ὑστερῶν τι τὸ σύνολον μήτε μὴν δεόμενος* [15]*ἑτέρων ἡμῶν γραμμάτων περὶ τούτου, ἐὰν μέντοι συνίεις* [16]*καὶ ἔχεις φρένας. ἔσῃ γὰρ ἐπιστάμενος ὡς, ‹ἐὰν› ὑστερήσῃ(ς)* [17]*τὸ ὁτιοῦν ἔκ τε τῶν αὐτῶν εἰδῶν καὶ δαπανῶν καὶ* [18]*γένηται ἀπόβασις τῶν ὑδάτων, μέλλεις ταῦτα διὰ στράτας* [19]*βαστάξαι ἕως τοῦ αὐτοῦ* Κλύσματος *παρέχων τὸ φόρετρον* [20]*αὐτῶν ἐξ ἰδικῆς σου ὑποστάσεως. ἐγρ(άφη) μη(νὸς)* Τῦ(βι) *η ἰ(ν)δ(ικτίονος) η.* Below, a round seal showing a wolf (?) and a star.

Verso: [21]Κ[ο]*ρρ*[*ᾶ*] *υἱ(ὸς)* Σζ*ερὶχ σύμβουλ(ος)* Βα*σιλείῳ διοικ(ητῇ) κώμ(ης)* 'Αφ[*ροδ(ιτώ)*]. (Docketed) [22]*μ(ηνὸς)* Μ(*ε*)*χ(εὶρ) ιε ἰ(ν)δ(ικτίονος) η. ἠνήχ(θη) δ(ιὰ)* Σ*αεὶδ (πε)ρ(ὶ) ἐκπέμψαι τ(ὰς) δια-ν(ομὰς) τοῦ* Κλύ(*σματος*).

433. LETTER FROM THE ARAB GOVERNOR OF EGYPT

P. Lond. 1350. A.D. 710.

At the head of the letter is an Arabic minute, as in No. 432; the Greek minute is lost.

[1][*'Εν ὀνόματι τοῦ θεοῦ* Κορρᾶ *υἱὸς* Σζ*ερὶχ σύμ-βουλος*] [2]Βα*σιλείῳ διοικητῇ κώμης* 'Αφ*ροδιτ*[*ώ. εὐχαριστοῦμεν*] [3]*τῷ θεῷ· καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα οὐκ ἔγνωμεν τὴν ποσότητα τῶν ἐπαναλυσάντ*[*ων*] [4]*ναυ-τῶν ἐν τῇ διοικήσει σου ἐκ τῶν ἐξελθόντων εἰς τὸ κοῦρ*[*σον*] [5]'Αφ*ρικῆς μετὰ* 'Ατὰ *υἱοῦ* 'Ρα*φέ, ὧνπερ ἀπέστειλεν* Μ*ουσὴ* [6]*υἱὸς* Νο*σαείρ, καὶ τῶν*

is wanted from your district, without the least deficiency and without requiring another letter from us about this matter, if indeed you are sensible and in possession of your wits. For you will learn that if you fail to send any of the said materials and provisions and the water has subsided, you will have to carry them by road as far as the said Clysma, paying the expense of porterage out of your private substance. Written on Tubi 8, 8th indiction. (Addressed) Kurrah son of Sharik, governor, to Basilius, administrator of the village of Aphrodito. (Docketed) Mecheir 15, 8th indiction. Brought by Said. Concerning the dispatch of the requirements for Clysma.

433. LETTER FROM THE ARAB GOVERNOR OF EGYPT

A.D. 710.

(Arabic superscription) To the lord of Ashkuh, as to that which has happened regarding the sailors of Africa.

(The Greek letter) In the name of God, Kurrah son of Sharik, governor, to Basilius, administrator of the village of Aphrodito. We give thanks to God, and to proceed, we have not learned the number of the sailors who returned to your district out of those who departed to the expedition in Africa [a] with Ata son of Rafi, namely those whom Musa son of Nusair

[a] A naval expedition against Sicily in A.D. 703–704. After plundering the island the fleet was wrecked on the African coast, and the survivors were sent back to Egypt by the local governor, Musa ibn Nusair.

ἀπομεινάντων ἐν αὐτῇ Ἀφρικῇ. [7]λοιπὸν δεχόμενος τὰ παρόντα γράμματα γράψον πρὸς ἡμᾶς τὴν ποσότητα τῶν καταλαβό<ν>των ἐν τῇ διοικήσει σο[υ] [9]ὡς εἴρηται ναυτῶν, καταμανθάν{ν}ων ἐξ αὐτῶν καὶ ἐρωτῶν [10]χάριν τῶν ἀπομεινάντων ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ Ἀφρικῇ καὶ δι' ἣν αἰτίαν [11]ἐναπέμειναν ἐκεῖσε, ὡσαύτως καὶ τὴν ποσότητα [12]τῶν τελευτησάντων ἐν αὐτῇ ὡς λέλεκται καὶ κατὰ στράταν [8]μετὰ τὸ ἀπολυθῆναι αὐτούς, καὶ ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν ἅπασαν φανέρωσιν [14]καὶ εἴδησιν αὐτῶν ἀπαραλείπτως ποιῶν ἀπόστειλον [15]πρὸς ἡμᾶς διὰ πάσης συντομίας μετὰ τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν [16]τῶν παρόντων γραμμάτων. ἐγρ(άφη) μη(νὸς) Μ(ε)χ(εὶ)ρ δ ἰνδ(ικτιόνος) η.

Verso: [μ(ηνὸς) Μ(ε)χ(εὶρ) ιε ἰ(ν)δ(ικτίονος) η. ἠνήχ(θη) δ(ιὰ) Σαεὶ]δ (πε)ρ(ὶ) καταγρ(άψαι) αὐτ(ῷ) ναύ(τας) πεμφθ(έντας) μ(ε)τ(ὰ) Ἀτᾶ υἱ(οῦ) Ῥαφὲ

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434. LETTER FROM THE ARAB GOVERNOR OF EGYPT

P. Lond. 1380. **A.D. 710.**

[1][Ἐν ὀνόματι τοῦ θεοῦ Κορρᾶ β(ὲν) Σζερὶχ σύμβουλος Βασιλείῳ διοικη(τῇ)] [2]κώμης Ἀφροδιτ[ώ. εὐχαρισ]τ[οῦμεν] τ[ῷ θεῷ· καὶ με]τ[ὰ] τ[αῦ]τ[α] [3]πολλάκις φ[α]ινόμεθα γράμμασιν ἡμῶν χρησάμενοι [π]ρ[ὸς σὲ] [4]περὶ τοῦ διμοιρομέρους τῶν χρυσικῶν δημοσίων τῆς διοική(σεώς) σο[υ], [5]καὶ ἐδοκοῦμεν ὡς ἤδη τοῦτο κατεβάλου. ἡμῶν οὖν [6]ἐπιτρε-

sent back, and of those who remained there in Africa. Now on receiving the present letter write to us the number of the sailors who have arrived in your district as said, inquiring of them and questioning them concerning those who remained in the said Africa and for what reason they remained there, and likewise the number of those who died in the land as aforesaid and on the journey after they were disbanded, and to speak shortly procure for us without wasting time full enlightenment and information about them and send it to us with all dispatch after reading the present letter. Written on Mecheir 4 of the 8th indiction. (Endorsed) Mecheir 15, 8th indiction. Brought by Said. About making for him a list of the sailors sent with Ata son of Rafi . . .

434. LETTER FROM THE ARAB GOVERNOR OF EGYPT

A.D. 710.

In the name of God, Kurrah ibn Sharik, governor, to Basilius, administrator of the village of Aphrodito. We give thanks to God, and to proceed, we have manifestly written to you many times about the two-thirds part of the gold taxes in your district, and we supposed that you had already paid this. Now when

ψάντων τοῖς νοταρίοις ἐγκύψαι εἰς τὰ χαρτία τῆς σακέλλη[ς] [7]ἐφ' ᾧ μαθεῖν τὸ τί κατεβάλου ἐν τῇ σακέλλῃ, ηὕραμεν τὸ ἔργον σο[υ] [8]ἀνίκανον καὶ μηδαμινὸν καὶ σὲ εἰς τοῦτο κακῶς διαπραττόμενον. [9]καὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἀπεστείλαμέν σε σχολάσαι εἰς τὸ φαγονῖν, μᾶλλον δὲ [10]ἀπεστείλαμέν σε φοβῖσθαι τὸν θεὸν καὶ φυλάξαι τὴν πίστιν σου [11]καὶ ἀνύσαι τὸ δίκαιον τοῦ Ἀμιραλμουμνίν. οὔτε γὰρ ἔχεις ἀφορμὴν [12]τὴν οἱανοῦν οὔτε οἱ τῆς διοικήσεώς σου· καλῶς γὰρ [13]γέγονεν ὁ καρπὸς τῆς γῆς καὶ τοῦτο ὁ θεὸς εὐλόγησεν καὶ ἐδίπλασεν [14]ὑπὲρ ὃ ἦν πρὸ τούτου, γέγονεν δὲ καὶ ὁ σῖτος πολ‹λ›οῦ καὶ τοῦτο [15]ἐπράθη παρὰ τῶν τῆς χώρας. λοιπὸν ὡς εἴρηται οὐκ ἔχεις [16]τὴν οἱανοῦν ἀφορμήν. βλέπε οὖν τὸ λοιπασθὲν [17]διὰ τῆς διοικήσεώς σου ἐκ τοῦ διμοιρομέρους τῶν χρυ(σικῶν) [18]δημοσίων αὐτῆς, μετὰ πάσης συντομίας τοῦτο ἄνυσον [19]μὴ ὑστερῶν ἐξ αὐτοῦ μυλιαρίσιν καὶ μόνον. γινώσκει γὰρ [20]ὁ θεὸς ὡς οὐκ ἤρεσεν ἡμῖν τὸ πῶς πεποίηκας [21]εἰς τὸ πρᾶγμα τῶν τοιούτων δημοσίων· ἐβουλόμεθα γὰρ δοῦναί σοι [22]ἀνταπόδοσιν τούτου χάριν. ἐὰν οὖν ἐστι ἐν σοὶ ἀγαθόν, [23]ὡς εἴρηται ἄνυσον μετὰ πάσης σπουδῆς τὸ λοιπασθὲν [24]διὰ τῆς διοικήσεώς σου ἐκ τοῦ τοιούτου διμοιρομέρου[ς] [25]τῶν χρυσικῶν δημοσίων καὶ ἀπόστειλον. ὄφελος γάρ ἐστι [26]τοῖς τῆς χώρας δοῦναι κατὰ πρόσβασιν τὰ δι' αὐτῶν [27]καὶ μὴ ἐᾶσαι αὐτοὺς ἄχρις οὗ συναχθῶσιν ἐπάνω αὐτῶν [28]καὶ στενωθῶσιν πληρῶσαι. ἐπιστάμεθα δὲ ὡς ἀνικανίᾳ καὶ [29]ἀχρησιμίᾳ φερόμενος ὁ ὑπουργὸς ζητεῖ τὰ πρὸς ἀφορμ[ὴν] [30]τοῦ ὑστερέσαι τὰ δι' αὐτοῦ. μὴ γένῃ οὖν τοιοῦτος καὶ δώσῃ[ς] [31]κατὰ

19. *l.* μιλιαρίσιον. 30. For ὑστερῆσαι.

we ordered the secretaries to look into the books of the treasury to learn what you had paid into it, we found that your performance is inadequate and of no account and that in this matter you are behaving badly. For we did not send you to pass your time in gormandizing, but we sent you rather to fear God and keep faith and fulfil the claims of the Amir al Muminin.[a] And neither you nor those in your district have an excuse of any kind. For the produce of the fields has been abundant, and God has blessed it and increased it twofold more than it was before, and the wheat has fetched a good price and it has been sold by the inhabitants. Now, as has been said, you have no excuse of any kind. Look therefore to the arrears of the two-thirds part of the gold taxes in your district and complete them with all expedition, not omitting a single farthing. For God knows that the way you have acted in the matter of these same taxes did not please us ; indeed we had a mind to repay you for this. If therefore there is any good in you, complete with all haste, as we have said, your district's arrears of this same two-thirds part of the gold taxes and dispatch them. For it is to the interest of the inhabitants to deliver their dues promptly and not to be left in peace until they are saddled with an accumulation of claims and are hard put to it to pay. We know that the official whose conduct is inadequate and unprofitable seeks excuses for the shortcomings of his work. Do not therefore act in that way and

[a] The commander of the faithful, the caliph.

τῆς ψυχῆς σου πρόφασιν. ἰδοὺ μαρτυρόμεθά σ[ε].
[32]ἐγρά(φη) μ(ηνὸς) Π(α)ῦ(νι) ζ ἰ(ν)δ(ικτίονος) θ.

Verso: [+ μ(ηνὸς) . . . ἰ](ν)δ(ικτίονος) θ. ἠνήχ-(θη) δ(ιὰ) Μουσλὴμ βερ(ε)δ(αρίου) π(ε)ρ(ὶ) ἐκπ(έμ-ψαι) συμπ(λήρωσιν) διμοιρομέ(ρους) χρυ(σικῶν) δημοσίων.

give us cause to threaten your life. Behold, we solemnly warn you. Written on Pauni 7 of the 9th indiction. (Docketed) + [a] . . ., 9th indiction. Brought by Muslim, courier. Concerning the dispatch of the complement of the two-thirds part of the gold taxes.

[a] The scribe of the Christian administrator prefixes the cross to his docket (restored in this case from other texts), but this was not likely to come under the eye of a Mohammedan official.

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

ADELPHI, see Gods

Agoranomus, a government notary through whom publicly made contracts were usually drawn up

Ala, a body of auxiliary cavalry in the Roman army, recruited from provincials

Amphodarchy, see No. 320, note *b*

Anabolicum, see No. 384, note *a*

Annona, see p. 582, note *b*

Anouchi, see p. 413, note *a*

Apomoira, see p. 132, note *a*

Artaba, a measure of capacity, usually equal to about forty litres, but variable according to the standard employed. There were numerous standards, such as the "receiving," the "dispensing," the "half-artaba," the "cancellus"

Aruna, an area of land, about 2025 square metres

Aurum coronarium, see p. 95, note *a*

BENEFICIARIUS, a soldier enjoying a privileged status by favour of his commander

Byssus, fine linen

CAESAREUM, temple of the Caesars, often used as a place of public business

Cancellus, see Artaba

Canephorus, "basket-bearer," title of the eponymous priestess of Arsinoe I

Canon, fixation of a tax, or the tax itself.

Carat, as money = $\frac{1}{24}$ of the normal solidus

Catholicus, the chief financial official in Byzantine Egypt, independent of the praefect

Catoecus, in the Ptolemaic period a soldier holding a grant of land; in the Roman period an owner of land which had originally been granted to military settlers

Centuria, a military company of nominally 100 men

Centurion, an officer in the Roman army, often employed on police duties

Chalcus, eighth part of an obol

Choenix, a measure of capacity, about 1 litre

Chous, a liquid measure, about 8 litres

Chrematistae, in the Ptolemaic period a board of assize judges (see No. 264); in Roman times a tribunal in Alexandria

Cleruch, nearly the same as catoecus; a holder of a grant of land, usually, but not necessarily, a soldier

Cleruchy, in the Ptolemaic period a settlement of cleruchs; in the Roman period merely a division of the land of a village

Cnecus, see p. 11, note *d*

Coemptio, see p. 48, note *a*

Cohort, a body of auxiliary troops in the Roman army, recruited from provincials

Comarch, a village official

Consistory, council of the Byzantine emperors

Coryphaeus, a certain kind of priest

Cosmetes, holder of one of the municipal offices which in the

Roman period the richer men in Graeco-Egyptian towns were obliged to undertake at their personal expense. His special duty was to superintend the ephebi
Cotyla, a liquid measure, about ½ litre
Croton, see p. 11, note *c*

DECANUS, see p. 441, note *a*
Decemprimus, see No. 225, note *a*
Decurion, military officer commanding a small section. (May also mean a member of a local senate)
Defensor, a municipal magistrate in the Byzantine period, whose nominal duty was to protect the citizens against oppression
Deme, a subdivision of the tribes into which the citizens of the Greek cities in Egypt were divided
Denarius, a Roman coin, see p. xxxiii
Dies Augustus, anniversary of a birthday or other notable event in the life of the Imperial family
Diocese, see No. 228, note *c*
Dioecetes, under the Ptolemies the minister of finance; in the Roman period a financial administrator of more restricted scope, subordinate to the praefect; but the title is sometimes given also to minor officials in the provinces
Drachma, a Greek coin, see p. xxxiii; also a small weight for weighing silver as in No. 278
Ducenarius, see p. 293, note *a*
Duplicarius, see No. 387, note *a*

EPARCHY, in Byzantine times a district, such as Middle or Upper Egypt, administered by a *praeses*
Ephebus, a youth of privileged status in a Greek or Graecized city, admission to the roll of ephebi being a proof of his right to local citizenship
Epigone: originally the term "of the Epigone" denoted a son of a foreign soldier, born in Egypt; but in later times "Persian of the Epigone" merely signified a certain legal status
Epigonus, a soldier's son enrolled in the Ptolemaic army in a special class
Epikrisis, see p. 342, note *a*
Epimeletes, superintendent, a title of various officials at various periods
Epistates, president; in Ptolemaic documents usually the head of a village, or perhaps head of the village police
Epistrategia, sphere of administration of an epistrategus
Epistrategus, governor of a large district, Lower, Middle, or Upper Egypt, but not a military commander
Euergetae, see Gods
Eutheniarch, municipal magistrate (see Cosmetes), responsible for the food supply
Exactor, superintendent of the collection of taxes
Exedra, a reception-hall or lounge
Exegetes, municipal magistrate (see Cosmetes) exercising various functions and regulating questions of civil status
Exsecutor, an official who served a summons and saw to the prosecution of a lawsuit

GODS: Adelphi, Euergetae, Philometores, Soteres, titles of the deified Ptolemy II. and Arsinoe I., Ptolemy III. and Berenice II., Ptolemy VII. and Cleopatra II., and Ptolemy I. and Berenice I. respectively
Gymnasiarch, municipal magistrate (see Cosmetes) having for special charge the gymnasium

HERMAEUM, temple of Hermes
Hipparchy, a regiment of cavalry in the Ptolemaic army
Hypomnematographus, "memorandum-writer," under the Ptolemies one of the royal secretaries, in Roman times usually

an Alexandrian magistrate who assisted the praefect in his judicial functions

Idiologus, see p. 43, note *b*
Indiction, see p. xxxii
Irenarch, an official responsible for public security in his district
Iseum, temple of Isis

Juridicus (=dicaeodotes), an important judge who acted as assessor to the praefect and had either delegated or independent jurisdiction
Jus liberorum, see No. 305, note *a*

Lampadarch, see p. 252, note *a*
Laographus, one of the officials who kept the register of persons liable to poll-tax
Libellus, a petition
Liberated land, see p. 61, note *b*
Liturgy, a compulsory public service
Logistes, in Byzantine times a magistrate having financial and administrative authority over a metropolis and the nome which formed its territory

Metretes, a liquid measure, containing usually, but not invariably, 6 choes or about 18 litres. (In No. 203 a metretes of oil contains 12 choes)
Metropolis, capital of a nome
Mina, as a sum of money=100 drachmae; as a weight about an English pound, but variable according to the standard employed
Modius, a Roman measure of capacity, about ⅔ of an artaba

Neocorus, see p. 83, note *d*
Nomarch, an official exercising various functions in a special district
Nomarchy, sphere of a nomarch
Nome, an Egyptian district with local administration
Nomophylax, a village official and kind of policeman
Numerus, in Byzantine documents a military force quartered in one of the large towns

Obol, see p. xxxiii
Octadrachm, a coin of 8 drachmae (see No. 409, note *d*)
Oeconomus, steward; in Ptolemaic documents a financial administrator of a nome or smaller district; in No. 425 steward of the emperor
Officium, bureau and staff of a *praeses* or other high Byzantine official
Olyra, a grain, probably spelt

Paoarch, in later Byzantine times the administrator of a district, usually a local landowner, appointed by the emperor
Pagarchy, sphere of a pagarch. See also No. 240, note *c*
Pagus, see No. 295, note *b*
Palaestra, school of wrestling and other exercises
Pancratiast, see No. 306, note *a*
Pastophorus, "shrine-bearer," a temple attendant
Patrician, a title given by Byzantine emperors to distinguished members of the court
Pentadrachm, a coin of 5 drachmae (see No. 409, note *d*)
Philometores, see Gods
Pontifex Maximus, chief priest of Rome
Praefect, governor of Egypt; also a military commander
Praefect of the praetorium, originally commander of the emperor's bodyguard, but in Byzantine times a great magistrate in Constantinople
Praefectus alae, commander of an ala
Praepositus pagi, administrator of a pagus, nominated by the local senate
Praeses, in Byzantine times civil governor of one of the main districts of Egypt
Praetorium, see Praefect
Princeps, see No. 251, note *a*

Procurator, superintendent of some branch of administration
Prophet, priest of a certain rank, nominally an interpreter of oracles and revelations
Prytanis, prytany, in later documents, president, presidentship, of a senate

QUARTER, a weight used in weighing gold, ¼ of a gold stater or about 1⅞ grammes

RIPARIUS, see No. 228, note *b*
Royal scribe, an official co-operating at first with the oeconomus and after the 3rd cent. B.C. with the strategus. The name as well as the office survived after the fall of the Ptolemaic kingdom

SCHOENION, a measure of length, about 50 yards
Scribes (or secretaries), village, district, etc., functionaries whose duties were mainly clerical, but who in many cases exercised some administrative authority
Sebasteum, temple of the deified emperors
Senate, for Egyptian senates see No. 226, note *b*
Serapeum, temple of the god Serapis
Sestertius, a Roman coin, worth ¼ of a denarius
Sextarius, as a liquid measure about half a litre
Singularis, an orderly attached to a military commander or to a civil governor
Sitologus, official who received deliveries of corn and kept account of the amounts delivered and measured out
Solidus, a Byzantine gold coin weighing about 4½ grammes; see p. xxxiii
Soteres, see Gods
Stater, in silver = 4 drachmae, in gold = 2 drachmae; also a weight
Stemmata, see p. 291, note *a*
Stolistes, temple attendant who clothed the sacred images
Strategus, properly a military commander, but in Egypt the civil governor of a nome or other district
Sword-bearer, an armed attendant

TACTOMISTHUS, see p. 453, note *a*
Talent = 6000 drachmae; as a weight originally = 60 minae, but actually there were talents of different standards
Tesserarius, see No. 345, note *a*
Tetradrachm, a coin of 4 drachmae
Toparch, an official performing various duties in a small district, subordinate to the nomarch
Toparchy, sphere of a toparch
Tribe, a division of citizens in a Greek city; also a territorial division in a Graeco-Egyptian metropolis (see p. 286, note *b*)
Tribune, military commander
Tribunician Power, a Roman magistracy originally instituted for the protection of the commoners and conferred upon the emperor Augustus and his successors
Trierarch, see p. 552, note *c*

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